

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

EULA RICHARDSON



SCHOOLS FOR
THE DEAF



UNION LEAGUE
ANNIVERSARY



WILLIE RIDDLE



STUDENT DANCERS . . . See Page 5

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April, 1951

The Editor's Page

Des Moines Wins

THE SILENT WORKER congratulates the basketball team representing the Des Moines, Iowa, Silent Club, on its winning of the national championship at the recent AAAD tournament held in Indianapolis. It sometimes happens that the winner of a tournament is not always the best team, but we believe the Des Moines champions this year are undoubtedly the best deaf basketball team in the nation. Before entering the Indianapolis meet, the boys from Des Moines defeated the Iowa state AAU champions. It takes some fast stepping to win in that kind of company.

While the congratulations are being passed around, the Indianapolis tournament committee, headed by Charles E. Whisman, must come in for a share. Reports coming back from Indianapolis have it that this tournament was outstanding from all angles. Next month Sports Editor Art Kruger will give you all the tourney details in the sports pages. Watch for it and see what you missed if you were among those who were not able to get to Indianapolis.

The annual AAAD basketball tournament and the Great Lakes Bowling Association tournament, soon to come off in Toledo, Ohio, are among the greatest sports gatherings in the nation. They attract visitors from all sections of the country, comparing in size of attendance with the national N.A.D. and N.F.S.D. conventions. They cost money, and hours of toil on the part of many people, but they provide a means of getting together and a wholesome form of entertainment which those who attend will agree are well worth the expenditure of cash and energy.

Schools for the Deaf

In this number begins a series on schools for the deaf, compiled by Associate Editor Roy K. Holcomb. As time goes on, we hope to cover all the state schools and the important private schools. It is in these schools that the great majority of the deaf receive their education and we believe the alumni of these schools will be interested in seeing what is being done at their alma maters today. The series should be informative to all friends of the deaf, many of whom are not familiar with the fine schools most states provide for their deaf children, or with the activities that are carried on therein.

The series begins with the New Jersey school, interestingly described by

Principal Tobias Brill. The dancing girls pictured on the cover of this number are pupils at the New Jersey school. According to information published in the *American Annals of the Deaf*, the New Jersey School has educated a total of 1,630 pupils.

News Editor

Most of our readers have not been aware that Mrs. Geraldine Fail, news editor, has been on a leave of absence during the winter months, although she has furnished us with numerous news contributions even while on leave.

Mrs. Fail, a popular leader among the deaf of southern California, has been very busy in the interests of the Long Beach Club, which she was instrumental in founding, and she has had numerous other responsibilities to occupy her time and thoughts. To relieve her of the great load she was carrying, and to enable her to carry out other plans she had, THE SILENT WORKER granted her a leave of absence.

The best news from the news editor now is that she is ready to return to the job, beginning with the June number. So all correspondents who have been sending material directly to THE SILENT WORKER office will please resume contact with Mrs. Fail, beginning with the June number. Her address is in the news section.

Welcome back, Jerry. We hope you have had a good rest, and we shall be proud to have your incomparable skill contributing again to the pages of THE SILENT WORKER.

Insurance

The N.A.D. office has been in contact with a number of insurance firms in an effort to have all restrictions against the deaf eliminated. Travel insurance is denied the deaf, for no earthly reason, and automobile liability insurance is still difficult for the deaf to get, although some insurance companies do accept deaf drivers. With most states adopting laws which make it practically compulsory that drivers carry liability insurance, deaf applicants are being referred to state authorities for "assigned risks."

The deaf object to this assigned risk plan, because the firms to which they are assigned charge them a higher rate. The deaf have shown themselves to be among the most capable of drivers, and for that reason they should be entitled to the same insurance benefits as other drivers.

As for travel insurance, a letter has already been received from the secretary of one of the largest such insurance firms in the United States, promising that when this firm prints its next insurance forms, the deaf will no longer be excluded.

It is likely that there will always be certain insurance firms which will discriminate against the deaf, but this is not so serious as it once was. It is a fact that certain firms do issue insurance to the deaf and we can find practically any kind we desire, from one firm or another. The ancient barriers have been broken down, and they are still falling, one by one.

The Silent Worker

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After Twenty-seven Years

VEIL OF DARKNESS LIFTED

Uneducated Deaf Girl Finds Enlightenment in Missouri School

By HAROLD DOMICH

AT THE ALUMNI REUNION of the Missouri School for the Deaf in the summer of 1949, Max N. Mossel, a deaf instructor at the school, was introduced to Eula Richardson, a charming young lady who also was deaf. Speaking to her in the beautiful language of signs used by the deaf, he was nonplused when he discovered she did not understand what he was saying. She merely stood mutely before him and smiled a sad and wistful smile.

Turning to the man who had performed the introduction, Mr. Mossel indignantly asked why, if the lady was deaf, didn't she understand him.

To this Frank O. Sanders of Noel, Missouri, answered with the following account:

"About a year ago, from one of my customers, I learned that there was a deaf lady living on a farm not far from Noel. Mrs. Sanders and I decided to visit her, feeling she might like to have deaf company, most deaf people being highly gregarious, as you know.

"One Sunday we drove out to this

farm. The farmer himself met us at the door, and when we asked him via pad and pencil if Eula Richardson lived there, he bade us enter. We waited in a living room in which were some of the most beautiful examples of needlework my wife had ever seen, which, we later learned, Eula had made. Presently the farmer returned, followed by an attractive young lady. He introduced us to her, and my wife immediately started to talk to her in signs. The farmer hastily took the pad and pencil from me and wrote: 'She doesn't understand your language. She is deaf and can't talk or read or write.'

"You can imagine how Mrs. Sanders and I felt. Here was a twenty-seven-year-old lady, comely and intelligent looking, who had never been given the opportunity to break the fetters which kept her mind in darkness. For all her life she had merely existed, not understanding what went on around her, not being able to communicate any ideas except the most rudimentary ones connected with daily life.

"Subsequently, we learned that her parents did not know of this school for the deaf until she was in her teens, and then they thought it was too late to send her. They kept her at home, tried their futile best to make her happy, and worried most about how she would get along if they both died.

"To make a long story shorter, I got permission from this man to take his daughter home with me, to try to teach her signs and possibly some written language. She has been with us for a year now, helping us out in the cleaning shop during the days and developing a vocabulary in the evenings. She can understand and use the simplest signs now, and knows between 100 and 200 nouns, but still has no language. You see, I'm not a teacher, and don't know how to go about teaching language.

"That's the story, Max. You are a teacher and this school has facilities for teaching the deaf. I wonder if you could have her enrolled here? I'd like to keep her—she's like a daughter to us—but I know she could learn more here

Miss Richardson, seated, takes instruction from Max Mossel, teacher at the Missouri School for the Deaf.





Truman L. Ingle, Superintendent of the Missouri School, who overcame obstacles to give Eula Richardson opportunity for an education.

and I want her to learn, to be able to talk to people, to be able to hold up her head with pride and self-assurance. Well?"

Mr. Mossel took the matter as his personal problem. He went to Truman L. Ingle, superintendent of the school, and laid the facts before him. Mr. Ingle immediately concurred that Eula should come to school as soon as possible. However, an obstacle cropped up which almost wrecked this planned experiment in human rehabilitation. Cold and inflexible state laws set a maximum age limit beyond which a person could not attend a publicly supported school. Eula was beyond this limit. Mr. Mossel and Mr. Ingle, however, were determined

that laws or no, this girl should be educated. And so, working with inspiration and altruistic feelings, they arranged for the school to employ Eula to do general sewing for her room and board, while Mr. Mossel would devote two hours of his free time each day to special instruction. It is known that Mr. Mossel gave his time and efforts without remuneration, without even the thought of personal gain. And it is suspected that Eula received pocket money and money for essentials quite regularly from Mr. Ingle.

Of the actual teaching, Mr. Mossel said: "When Eula started formal schooling, she had a natural sign language to begin with and this facilitated the teaching of English. She had no connected language whatever—she knew about 100 words, and what words she knew were mostly the names of animals, parts of the body, vegetables and fruits. Even though her knowledge of language was practically nil, I could see that she had above average intelligence.

"Because of her lack of language, progress was very slow at first. The first thing I did was to give her a list of common nouns—those that all hearing children know. I gave definitions by dramatizing and by showing pictures where necessary. Personal pronouns were very difficult for her. She could not differentiate between 'You' and 'I.' For example, I said: 'You are a girl.' She wrote: 'You are a girl,' when it should have been, 'I am a girl.' If I said: 'I am sick,' she was not sure whether 'I' referred to her or to me. I found a solution by writing her letters employing pronouns and this worked. Next came verbs, intransitive and then transitive. This was the beginning of

her actual language work. It dawned upon her that every sentence had a subject and a predicate. After this realization, her progress was more rapid.

"She could read most of the sentences I wrote, and she understood the meanings, but she had great difficulty in expressing her own thoughts. This may have been due to her lack of confidence in herself. Later, as she progressed further, this difficulty gradually lessened."

Mr. Mossel stated that he believed association with the deaf boys and girls in school, conversation with them in signs, and conversation in signs with teachers helped Eula develop her own language. He especially stressed the value of signs as a visual aid to clarify the meaning of words.

As to the actual language-teaching method employed, Mr. Mossel said, "As I was to teach her for only one year, I had to use a 'stepped-up' method and invented a special 5-slate system designed to cover as much ground as a deaf child normally does in four or five years. Parts of speech were tabulated for ready reference and every new word learned was thus tabulated. The word 'well' usually confounds a deaf child, but through the method of tabulation, she found out that this word as a noun has a different meaning if used as an adjective and still another meaning as an adverb."

At the end of the year, Eula had intelligible and graceful mastery of the sign language, which enabled her to talk to any and all normal deaf people. She had a vastly expanded vocabulary, understanding and regularly using some 600 words. She could write simple sentences and read practically everything up to a fourth grade level. Mr. Mossel says one of his greatest satisfactions came the day when Eula read a letter from home and told him what was in it instead of having him read and explain it to her.

One year's time, a few kind and understanding people interested in their fellowmen, that was all that was necessary to effect a miraculous transformation. Where Eula had been shy and retiring, miserable and feeling alone and lost, inarticulate though wanting to express her thoughts, she now came to life. She smiled, she talked, she met people and life with a song on her hands, as it were, and the light of understanding and thankfulness in her eyes. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Mr. Mossel, and Mr. Ingle must have peaceful feelings in their souls.

Eula Richardson stands between Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Sanders, who took an interest in her welfare. Mr. Sanders is an instructor in tailoring at the Missouri School.



SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF

R. K. HOLCOMB

The New Jersey School

By TOBIAS BRILL

With this article THE SILENT WORKER begins a series on schools for the deaf. It is with considerable pleasure that we are able to open the series with an article on the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for it was here that the old SILENT WORKER was published for close to forty years. Mr. Brill, who has prepared this article, is principal of the New Jersey School. He received his professional training in England, and taught in London, Halifax, N.S., and the Lexington School. He was principal of the Mystic, Conn., Oral School, the school at St. John, N.B., and the Nebraska School. Mr. Brill has done such an excellent job with this write-up, it can well serve as a pattern for future articles in this series.—Ed.

THE EARLIEST PROVISION for the instruction of deaf persons in the State of New Jersey was made in 1821 when the legislature appropriated the sum of \$2,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Governor "to pay for instruction in some suitable institution of such indigent deaf and dumb children as should

be recommended to him by the authorities of the county in which they resided." For the next half century the deaf children of New Jersey were sent to schools in neighboring states, mainly to Philadelphia and New York City. In 1882 the legislature passed a law to establish "The State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," appropriating \$15,000 for the purpose of altering and furnishing the building that had formerly been used as a Soldiers' Home in Trenton. The school opened the following year with an enrolment of about a hundred pupils.

Superintendents

The first superintendent was Dr. Weston Jenkins, who was well known in the profession as a scholar and a teacher. He was followed by Mr. John P. Walker, during whose administration the facilities for vocational training were greatly increased. Upon his retirement in 1916, he was succeeded by Mr. Walter Kilpatrick, a teacher from the Hartford School, who served for only one year.

In 1917 the Board appointed Dr. Alvin E. Pope as Superintendent, who accepted on the condition that the Board would work toward the building of a new school on a new site. Dr. Pope was instrumental in having the legislature appropriate about \$2,000,000 for this new school, and planned the beautiful

campus and buildings of the present school at West Trenton. The Primary Department moved out in 1923, and three years later the old school downtown was abandoned and the Intermediate and Advanced Department moved out to the new school, too.

Dr. Pope retired at the end of 1939, and the present superintendent, Mr. Charles M. Jochem, who was at that time Principal of the Boys' Vocational Department, was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Jochem is a young man full of enthusiasm and love for children. "The welfare of the children will always come first" is his motto. He is familiar with the problems of the education of the deaf and a successful administrator. Owing to his understanding of the importance of good public relations, he is receiving splendid public support for his endeavors to make constant improvements in the school, both physical and educational.

The Lower School

The school at West Trenton covers an area of 116 acres, including a lake and a beautiful grove. It consists really of two schools—the Lower School, and the Upper and Middle School—each with its own separate school building, living quarters, dining room and recreational facilities. The Lower School is designed on the cottage plan. It consists

Below, Main Building at the New Jersey School for the Deaf, West Trenton, N. J.





Above, the primary school at the New Jersey School. Pupils here live in an oral atmosphere.

of a quadrangle flanked on one side by the school building, dining room and kitchen, and on the other three sides by six cottages. All these buildings are of the one-story type and are connected with each other by an underground tunnel, so that, in inclement weather, the young children do not have to travel outdoors. Each cottage has room for about twenty five boys or girls in charge of a housemother and an assistant.

The Upper and Middle School

The Upper and Middle School comprise chiefly three buildings—the Main Building, the Girls' Dormitory, and the Boys' Dormitory. In the Main Building are the administration offices, the classrooms for the Upper and Middle Grades, a wing occupied by the Girls' Vocation-Department, the dining room and kitchen at one end; the gymnasium and auditorium at the other end, and the Boys' Vocational Department in the rear. The dormitories have cheerful, nicely furnished living rooms with sun parlors attached, and bedrooms for one, two, and four students each. Practically all the bedrooms have been attractively remodelled during the last few years. One of the facilities much appreciated by the girls is the grooming room, equipped with mirror tables, hair drying chairs and other paraphernalia.

Academic Education

The enrollment is close to 350, with 150 of them in the Lower School. Because of cottage and dormitory limitations, the school is not able to accept all the children who make application for admission. There is a long waiting list, especially among the four- and five-year old groups. The Lower School has a

nursery school department staffed by teachers who are specially trained for this work. Both classroom and out-of-school communication is strictly oral in the Lower School. There is very little contact between these young children and the older pupils in the Upper School.

When the boys and girls reach the age of eleven, they are promoted to the Middle School. Speech and lipreading aided by writing, remain the means of instruction in the classroom. Manual means of communication are permitted for certain assembly exercises and among the pupils in most of their activities outside the classroom.

Graduation from the academic department is on the Junior High School level. A few continue beyond this and prepare for Gallaudet College. At present the school has a class of six doing tenth-grade work.

Vocational Training

Many students, both boys and girls, concentrate on vocational training during the latter part of their school life. The New Jersey School is well known for its well equipped shops, its methods of vocational training, and its follow-up work after the students have left school. For the boys there are courses in printing, linotype operation, photography and photo-engraving, woodworking, metal work and machine shop practice, automobile fender and auto repairing, upholstery, mechanical drawing and floriculture. Every boy takes a semester each in several of these courses on an exploratory basis, and when his aptitudes and interests are discovered, he

specializes in his trade during the last years of his term at school.

The vocational education of the girls is planned with two general objectives in mind. Each girl is a member of a family group and eventually may be a homemaker. The course in general homemaking includes, besides home economics—cooking and sewing—lessons in family relationship, personal hygiene, child care, home nursing and preparation for marriage. In order to prepare each girl for the economic support of herself, and possibly others depending upon her, training is given in several trades. The sewing trades offer several opportunities. For those who are skilled in fine hand sewing, vocational choices lead to dressmaking and allied activities. Others choose power machine operation where there is a great field in many industries. Others take commer-



At right, Supt. Charles M. Jochem, who has headed the New Jersey School since 1939.

cial food or floriculture. A few specially gifted specialize in fine arts with a view of going into designing.

Physical Education and Recreation

The physical education program has a two-fold purpose, first to provide for the health and physical education of the students, and secondly for the promotion of outside activities and athletics.

Boy and girl scout troops as well as many other club activities are planned for leisure hour activities. The students operate a snack bar and arrange for many social functions, such as parties and dances.

Prominent Alumni

In the last analysis, a school is not judged by its physical equipment or even by the qualifications of its staff, but by the type of men and women it sends out into life. The New Jersey School takes pride in naming a few of its prominent alumni who are well known among the deaf:

Miles Sweeney, for over thirty years, has been connected with Trenton papers. Though totally deaf, he is an avid reader, mostly of philosophy.

Charles Dobbins, of the State Highway Department for two decades or so, is one of its analysis-chemists.

Margaret Jackson is the lately appointed assistant curator of the New York Hispanic Museum. She has contributed several interesting articles on her work in professional magazines, some in Spanish, in which she is well versed.

Delbert Willis, employed as engineering draftsman by the Mack Truck Company in New Brunswick, has contributed his share to the advancement and greater safety improvement of the mechanical manufacturing in his department.

Francis Higgins, after having taught in the Kentucky School for the Deaf for a number of years, is now professor of chemistry at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C. He has earned advanced degrees at Rutgers and Centre College in Kentucky.

There are many others, but lack of space does not permit an extended list.

Prominent Deaf Educators

To the readers of *THE SILENT WORKER*, it may be of interest to mention two prominent deaf educators who were connected with the New Jersey School in the past. Rowland B. Lloyd was Principal at the old school for many

Reading from top to bottom, the pictures at the right show a bedroom in the Girls' Dormitory at the New Jersey School. The General Science classroom, well equipped with the latest instruction material. Boys learning a trade in the upholstery shop. The snack bar, where the boys and girls enjoy many a leisure hour.



years and was highly thought of in the profession. His son, George B. Lloyd, became Superintendent of the Washington State School at Vancouver. Best known by all the deaf in the United States is probably George S. Porter, in charge of the printing department of this school and editor of the old *Silent Worker* from 1892 to 1929.

The deaf men and women who have been members of the staff in some capacity or other have looked upon this school as their home. One of them, George Morris, who was a member of the maintenance staff, left a considerable sum in his will to the school to be used by the Superintendent in any way he thought best. It was sufficient to build an ornamental gate at the main entrance. There is a bronze plaque in his memory on the gate.

"Training School for Future Superintendents"

It may also be interesting to note that a large number of present Superintendents and Principals of other Schools for the Deaf were former members of the staff of this school. During the last fifteen years the following men have received promotions: Stahl Butler, former Superintendent of the Virginia School for the Deaf in Newport News and at present Director of Hearing Conservation in Lansing, Michigan; Alfred Cranwill, former Superintendent of the Kansas School; Frank W. Doyle, Deputy Chief of Special Education in California; James H. Galloway, Superintendent of the Rochester School; John F. Grace, Principal of the Gallaudet School in St. Louis; Dr. LeRoy Hedgecock, audiologist at the Mayo Clinic; Dr. Charles E. Mac Donald, Superintendent of the British Columbia School; Dr. Helmer R. Myklebust, Professor of Audiology at Northwestern University; Boyd E. Nelson, Superintendent of the Utah School; Lloyd R. Parks, Principal of the Kansas School; Charles G. Rawlings, Principal of the Indiana School; Dwight W. Reeder, Principal of the Newark School, and N. F. Walker, Jr., Assistant Superintendent of the South Carolina School.

Alumni Day

Every Memorial Day is Alumni Day, and it is a source of pleasure and satisfaction to see so many happy faces bringing their families and telling about their successes in life. They all seem to make a comfortable living, many own their homes, and quite a large number drive up in the latest model cars. Truly, the school can then justly claim that it has done its job in making self-supporting, tax-paying and law-abiding citizens out of its deaf boys and girls.

Next Month: The Maryland School

Personally . . .

By MERVIN D. GARRETSON

PORTRAIT OF SOMEONE WE KNOW

The day is warm, the sun is bright. The sleek, soundless automobiles glide by. Pedestrian traffic moves noiselessly up and down the sidewalks. All is quiet. He walks into the store self consciously. Silently he lifts up two fingers and points to the shelves shelved with milk.



M. D. GARRETSON

(That dummy again, wants his two quarts of milk. Everyday he comes in, that fixed expression on his face. What's life like to him? Can't hear, can't talk . . . or can he? Can he write, can he think?

What're his pleasures? What's he living for?)

Blast that egggy-eyed clerk. What goes on in that small, microcosmic mind of his? Does he realize the little tortures I endure in shopping, the trivial embarrassments that are my lot? Does he

ten thousand intricate little twists, could be anything from "Road to Mandalay" to "Ode to A Grecian Urn." He points, then looks forward in expectation. He doesn't suspect that his query has gone unheard.

"I-I am sor-rry, I-I cann—ot heah yoo." And lest the interrogator not understand, he points to his ear and moves his head in a negative gesture.

The driver gawks uncertainly then recovers himself. He nods, smiles foolishly, then drives on.

(I'd never have though that guy was deaf and dumb. Sure didn't look it. Have to find someone else if I'm to get out of this consarned town by night.)

The flustered man walks on in a near panic of haste.

He meets an acquaintance, another deaf fellow. Gladly he greets him and starts conversation. Their hands gesticulate rapidly. He thinks, "At least people know I'm deaf now, without any fuss or explanation." His friend is waxing



remotely suspect that I have been schooled? Does he, I wonder, does he even dare to think that I might know more than he does . . . ?

He takes the milk and quickly walks out. Straight ahead, turning neither right nor left. Lest someone accost him, lest there be some idle question, some lazy attempt at conversation. He does not desire to undergo the usual ritual of explaining (by indicating his ears) that he cannot hear. For then he'd have everyone in the vicinity staring at him. Good, another escape made.

A car pauses at the curb. The driver waves him over. The silentee glances at the Oldsmobile, notes that the license registers out-of-state. He curses inwardly and reluctantly approaches.

Another tourist. Damn it all. Why did he have to stop right here, why pick on me? Oh, sure, I could tell him where he wanted to go, but why bother reaching for the pad and pencil. Believe I've left them at home. Anyway, he's probably one of those hearies who can't read . . .

The driver's lips move. They take on

eloquently expressive over the latest TV wrestling show. His hands windmill wildly, more wildly. His face contorts, his lips move ludicrously.

By this time self-consciousness has returned to our character. He watches the passing people obliquely. He feels the two of them are the cynosure of all eyes. His replies become feeble and restrained.

Making a pretense of looking at a nonexistent watch, he lifts up his thumb with a "Good luck, see you again."

He proceeds home, disturbed and dissatisfied. Angry at the day, himself, the clerk, the motorist and his friend, the contortionist. Most of all, at himself.

At home he falls into his armchair. Softly his eyes rove over the tranquility of the house. More softly still, they caress his blue-eyed child, sound asleep. Closed eyes, but he doesn't need ears to know they're blue. His wife is getting supper. He picks up a magazine. Reviewing his simple errand to the store he smiles sheepishly.

Relaxation comes slowly, but surely it comes.



Above is part of the huge crowd which gathered at the banquet to celebrate the Union League's 65th Anniversary.

UNION LEAGUE CELEBRATES 65th ANNIVERSARY 1886--1951

By LIBERATORE IANNARONE

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1951 at the luxurious Hotel Statler, formerly the swank Hotel Pennsylvania, the Union League of the Deaf staged a Banquet commemorating its sixty-fifth year of existence. The occasion was further enhanced by the glorious past of that organization—the only one of its kind in New York City. To recount here the inception of the Union League of the Deaf in 1886 under the aegis of Messrs. Samuel Frankenheim, Charles A. Bothner, Adolph Pfeiffer and Joseph Yankauer would encompass a lengthy repetition of what already is legendary: the latest notation having appeared in

an excellent article by Mr. Benjamin Friedwald in the June 1949 issue of *THE SILENT WORKER*.

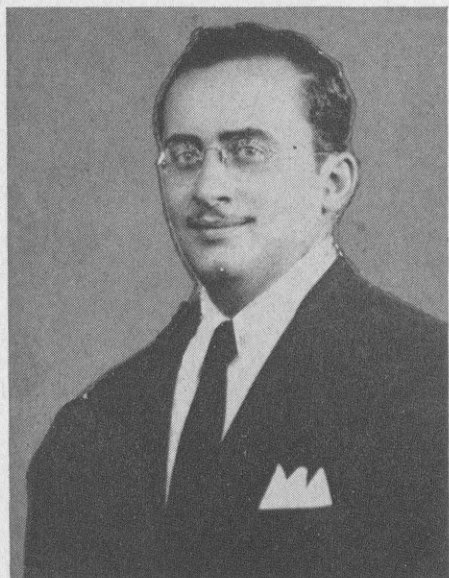
The Union League was fortunate in having Mr. Friedwald for chairman and master-of-ceremonies. He handled every arrangement and detail with the faultless skill of an accomplished maitre-a'-hotel.

The principal phase of the Banquet—well, you've guessed right—was that sumptuous repast which composed the *Menu* for that gala occasion. A veritable army of waiters served the tables with clock-like precision. First came the *Manhattan cocktail*, followed by

Fruit Cocktail Florida, *Vegetable Soup Statler*, celery and olives, that incomparably famous Roast Vermont Turkey, candied sweet potatoes, and fresh beans *au Beurre* (whatever that is). Giblet gravy and cranberry sauce flowed with profusion.

By then, you'd guess (well, we won't blame you) that the repast might well be over, but in came *Melrose Salad Bowl* and the *Bombe Statler* capped by strawberry sauce. The *Bombe Statler* bears no relation to the Atom or the Hydrogen bomb. It is an ice-cream cake of a very special preparation.

Finally, as if not enough had



At left, Aaron Hurwit, president of the Union League for two terms. He became deaf at the age of five and attended P.S. 47, graduating in 1918. Aaron tried his hand at several trades and found printing most to his liking. Joined the ITU in 1925 and has been with the New York World-Telegram ever since. President of Brooklyn Division, NFSD, twice and was delegate to the Los Angeles convention. Married to the former Rose Weiner and they have two sons, 16 and 21. Although an oral graduate, Aaron is a fluent sign-maker and 100% in favor of signs as a means of conversation.

Right, Anthony Francis Sansone, newly-elected Union League president. He became deaf at the age of nine and attended St. Joseph's School for the Deaf in the Bronx, graduating in 1940. Married Rebecca Cohen, formerly of the Lexington School, and they have one child. Anthony is at present manager of a dry cleaning plant. Although born and reared in Brooklyn, he is president of the Bronx NFSD Division. He is the first graduate of St. Joseph's to become president of the U.L.



been served, came assorted cakes and *Demi-tasse*. Cigars and cigarettes and a bottle of Park & Tilford Reserve placed the celebrants at their social ease.

Highlighting the entire course of the menu was a gigantic three-tiered birthday cake carried in by the headwaiter. Sixty-five candles, burning brilliantly, bore testimony to the nature of the occasion . . . bespeaking the accomplishments garnered throughout the years and presaging a future replete with the glory of achievement.

Noteworthy, also, was a very touching incident where a table ordered a magnificent birthday cake in honor of Ludwig Fischer who, that night, celebrated his sixty-fifth year! *Ad multos annos*, Ludwig.

After the Dinner, Mr. Friedwald extended his welcome and introduced to us Mr. A. Hurwit. He recounted briefly the foundation of the Union League, paying special tribute to the late Samuel Frankenheim, among others. He assured us that the financial situation of the Union League is as strong as ever . . . even better, perhaps, when we take into consideration the higher costs of everything around us.

Mr. Hurwit specifically noted the growth of the membership roll and ventured to foretell a steady increase. His experienced observation during his year at the helm of the Union League produced a profound theme for our deepest consideration. He asserted that the younger members should take more active participation in the management of social affairs and athletic endeavors. "For what is tradition if not passed on to posterity? Tradition, like age, dies if there is none to carry it on! The experience of the elders should be passed on to the young if the Union League is to weather the storms of the years ahead!"

Graciously thanking the Dinner Committee, Messrs S. Rogalsky, N. Schwartz, J. Seltzer and chairman B. Friedwald, for the excellence of their work Mr. Hurwit descended and the Floor Show went on.

The entertainment, provided by the Tom O'Connell Theatrical Enterprises, was enjoyed by all as were eighteen dances to Leo Stone and his Broadcasting Orchestra. Some, however, preferred to stay at their tables recalling days now past . . . occasionally casting approving eyes at the younger set busily occupied with their dancing.

To the tune of the eighteenth dance, the *Finale* . . . "Good Night, Irene" "Home Sweet Home" . . . the Sixty-Fifth Anniversary Banquet of the Union League of the deaf came to a happy close . . . an occasion now cherished by all who attended.

Sermon of the Month

By REV. STEWART DALE

Lutheran Minister to the Deaf at Faribault, Minn.

DO WE NEED TO GO TO CHURCH?

The story is told of a young lawyer who hated the church and wanted to locate in a city where there were no churches to come and bother him with collections. He finally found such a place and hung up his shingle and began to practice law. He soon had plenty of business because there were many lawsuits and considerable trouble. He made money, built a house and considered himself prosperous. But one night when he came home he found that some one had set fire to his house. A few weeks later he was sandbagged by a thug who robbed him and made it necessary for him to spend a few weeks in the hospital. While he was sick in the hospital the banker left town with all the rest of his money. Then he commenced to think it might be better to locate in a place where there was some effort to teach the ten commandments and preach the Gospel of Love. This no-church town was not such a great thing after all.

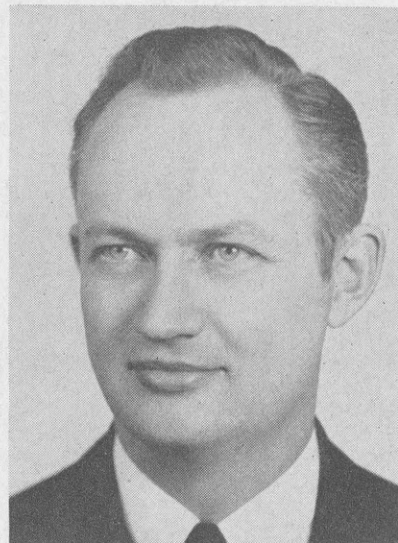
Suppose everyone would stop going to church. What kind of towns would we soon have? What kind of communities would we have? What would our nation be like? Even the unbeliever would have to admit things would not be too pleasant.

But, strange enough, many of those same individuals who would not want to do away with the church will have little or nothing to do with it themselves. Someone has said, "When man begins to stay away from church hell gets ready for a celebration."

Only a small percentage of people in America go regularly to the Lord's house. What the percentage is among the deaf would be difficult to determine, but it is not as high as it should be. Are you among those who think it is not important to visit the house of God when you have the opportunity? Too often fishing, hunting, a visit to Aunt Susie's, or the Sunday funnies take the place of worship in the house of God.

There are many reasons why we need to be regular in our church attendance. Let us consider two of these reasons.

First, GOD EXPECTS IT. No one can read the Bible through and say that we are not expected to gather for public worship. The writer of the book of Hebrews says,



REV. STEWART DALE

"We are not to neglect the assembling of ourselves together as is the habit of some."

Secondly, WE NEED THE SABBATH DAY FOR OUR SOUL'S SAKE. One organization which has set out to try to increase Church attendance in America through the use of billboards has used this slogan, "Take your troubles to church and leave them there." A noted physician who works with the mentally ill said, "Tear down a church and you must build a mental hospital."

No man can get along without Christ and His church. We need the power of the gospel for our life here on earth. We need it for our soul's salvation. We can no more get along without food for our souls than we can without food for our bodies.

As individuals need the church, so does the nation need the church. This need was recognized by President Truman recently when he told editors representing the Associated Church Press that he needed their aid in his effort to "mobilize the moral forces of the world against the unmoral forces."

We face an uncertain future. We dare not face it without God, either as a nation or as individuals. "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord," the Psalmist tells us.

Are YOU giving the church the right place in your life? Remember you need the church more than anything else in the world!

Churches

IN THE DEAF WORLD

WESLEY LAURITSEN, Editor

An Easter Message

This unsigned message for the Lenten season came in the mail from one of our pastor friends. It is most appropriate and we are glad to pass it on to the readers of THE SILENT WORKER. Dear Fellow-Christian:

God has again brought us to the threshold of another Lenten season. What will it mean for you, for our congregation, for our country, and for the world? Issues of tremendous consequence are at stake.



WESLEY LAURITSEN

Since Lent of last year many things have happened. The world outlook is much darker than a year ago. A dark and threatening cloud hangs over the hearts of men and of nations. In fear of more dreadful things to come many outside the Church involuntarily expect the Christian Church to do something about it. Everything else has been tried and applied—in vain.

Transpiring events have also affected God's people. Many of them are confused or have been severely jolted in their faith. Is God really a God of love? Have things gone beyond His control?

That God is writing a distinct message to His people, our country, and the nations, is beyond question. What is that message? Does it contain hope? Is this the night before the dawn? What are God's people to do for the world in such a time as this?

Be assured, what God has to say is equal to the hour, good for your faith, comforting for your troubled heart, and challenging to you as His child.

The very messages you will hear in God's house during these Lenten weeks will supply you with the needed comfort, hope, strength, courage and faith. They will quicken your spiritual life and give you the wisdom, patience and power to meet any situation victoriously.

May we, therefore, urge you in His name, for His sake, for your own sake, for the sake of your country, and for men everywhere.

—to faithfully attend all of our Lenten services

—to tell others of the great salvation Christ has won for all.

—to bring souls as yet without Christ to our services to share with you the blessing Christ brought into your life.

This is a personal invitation to join with me, and your brothers and sisters in Christ, in gathering about the cross of Him who is sufficient for every crisis. Christ is calling you!

Yours in His name,

Church news and pictures should be sent to Wesley Lauritsen, Minnesota School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minn. Copy should be typewritten and double spaced.

Lutheran Deaf Help Pastor Buy Car

A pleasant surprise was in store for the pastor of the Detroit congregation of the Deaf last August, when the congregation decided to help him buy a much-needed car. The help amounted to seven hundred dollars. Of this amount the Ladies Aid donated two hundred dollars and the congregation five hundred. But it was decided to ask all the Lutheran deaf in the Detroit field to help in this project by a special envelope collection. It was made very plain in a letter that none of the budget moneys should be used for this purpose and that they should not let this interfere with their regular donations. Over half of the entire amount has been gathered already. The members felt that, since their pastor uses his car more than half the time for church work, serving the congregation and mission stations, they should also help pay for the car. This feeling won, especially since the pastor had purchased three cars during his ministry and had received no outside help.

The pastor gratefully accepted the offer, and the new car was delivered on September 2. This is but one instance of loyal deaf church-goers giving help to their pastors.—N.E.B.

A Blessed Opportunity

One of the correspondents of the Church Page Editor is Miss Priscilla Houle, a deaf-blind lady living up in the North Country near Cloquet, Minnesota. She is a graduate of the Minnesota School for the Deaf, Class of 1939. She uses a typewriter and recently sent us a five-page letter. A few of the lines fit in this page so well that we cannot refrain from quoting: "I like to go to church, but rarely have that blessed opportunity. God has really been good to me in giving me so many friends and so many talents. These are tools that I could never do without. I'm not really badly off in comparison with so many others I could mention. There are people with good physical health and all five senses that are working perfectly, and still they are not happy. Even with money at their command. Why, I wonder, why? Why should such lucky people be so unhappy? That's a puzzle, isn't it?"



When Albrecht Dürer (from whose "Folded Hands" the above picture was adapted) was a poor struggling artist a friend of his who also aspired to be an artist, made an agreement with him that he would do manual labor to earn their living while Dürer studied and painted. Later, it was planned, he should have his turn to paint. But when success came to Dürer his friend's hands had become so twisted and stiff that he could no longer paint. One day, seeing his friend's work-worn hands in prayer, Dürer thought, "I can never give back the lost skill of those hands, but I can show my feeling of love and gratitude by painting his hands as they are now, folded in prayer, to show my appreciation of a noble and unselfish character."

Praying Hands

These are the hands of men. In those small words

Long epics lie, deep drama are contained.

Out of these digits, strong and cunning, came

Industry, art and science; from the cave To culture groped their painful upward way.

They fashioned wondrous tools, but none so fine

As these that nature made. Expressive forms!

Upon whose palms their destiny is writ; Their motion is a language in itself,

Their gestures are the universal tongue. And having done all deeds, and

suffered all,

Those gnarled and noble members close in prayer,

Humanity's appeal to the Unknown . . . These are the hands of men.

EUGENE GROSSENHEIDER, Mission Lane

Church Is A Holy Place

Do not talk when in church. Let us treat it as a holy place where the burdens of the world's day may be lifted and the soul make communion with its Creator. That sweet hour of prayer and devotions can be helpful only when the heart is truly lifted up to divine thoughts entirely free from the mundane thoughts of your workaday life.—REV. A. G. LEISMAN

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF CENTURY CLUB

A ROSTER OF MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE N.A.D. WHOSE GENEROSITY IN DONATING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE

WILL HELP MAKE POSSIBLE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HOME OFFICE FOR THE N.A.D.

A	Sobek Adamiec	Vito DonDiego	Mrs. Elizabeth H. Jacobs	S	Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts
	Anonymous	Dr. and Mrs. Harley D. Drake	(In ever-loving memory of her beloved husband, Monroe.)		
B	Kenneth A. Blue	E	K	T	Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Saltzstein
	Mr. and Mrs. Edmund B. Boatner				Julius M. Salzer (\$115)
C	Miss Mary M. Brigham				Mr. and Mrs. Norman G. Scarvie
	Mr. and Mrs. Byron B. Burnes				Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schaefer, Sr.
D	S. Robey Burns				Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schatzkin
	(In ever-loving memory of his mother — passed away before Christmas, 1949.)				Edward L. Scouten
E	Mr. and Mrs. Herman S. Cahen				G. Sincere
	Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cain				Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Smith (\$125)
F	Central New York School for the Deaf				John C. Stahl
	Chat and Nibble Club (Sioux Falls, S. D.)				Mr. and Mrs. S. Stahl
G	Chicago Allied Organizations of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$580)				Stuarts Apparel Company
	Cleveland Association of the Deaf NAD Rally (\$109.20)				Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Suttka
H	Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cohen				
	Consolidated Apparel Company				
I	Charles H. Cory, Jr.				
	Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Craig				
J	Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Crocker				
	Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deitch				
K	Frank Doctor				
L					
M					
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P					
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A Roster of members and friends of the N.A.D who are also helping in the building of the Endowment Fund

A	Adam Hat Stores	\$ 5	F	Fazio's	15	M	Mr. and Mrs. Harry LeVine	20	S	Dr. L. S. Schlocker	5
	William Afsprung	15		Samuel Feldman & Son	10		Leonard LeVine	10		Samuel Schreier	25
B	Eddie Ahearn	5	G	Fort Worth NAD Night	30		Phillip LeVine	60		James I. Schulhof	10
	Martin L. Albrecht	10		Mr. and Mrs. Carl O. Friend	5		Willard LeVine	10		Louis Schwartz & Son	5
C	Joseph Alexander	10	H	Gemco Diamond Co.	5		Alfred M. Levin	10		Scranton (Pa.) Association of the Deaf	5
	Alper & Sulak	5		Dr. L. A. Gerlach	10		Robert A. Lewenauer	10		Raymond Scribner	10
D	Anonymous	11	I	D. E. Goldich	10		Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Lindman	5		The Shapiro Foundation	50
	Anonymous	20		S. Gottlieb	5		Mr. and Mrs. H. Lindsey	20		Shorewood Floral Shoppe	10
E	Apex Box Co.	15	J	Grand Apparel Co.	50		Ira Lipshutz	10		Silent Athletic Club of Denver NAD Night	22.60
	Charles Avery	10		Mr. and Mrs. F. Grayson	10		Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lipshutz	50		W. Silverstone & Co.	10
F	Mr. S. R. Bal	10	K	Great A & P Tea Co.	25		Little Rock Assn. of the Deaf	3		Mrs. Sam Singer	5
	Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Becker	10		Great Falls (Montana) Silent Club	10		Mrs. Edna B. Loew	25		Smartwear-Emma Lange	15
G	Mrs. Gertrude Behrendt	1	L	Daniel Greinert	1		Los Angeles Club NAD Night	20.20		Mrs. D. A. Snyder	10
	Dr. Felix P. Basch	5		D. H. Gross	10		Jack Manheim	10		Soleidith Jewelry Co.	15
H	W. A. Bechthold	25	M	Jess E. Gross Co.	25		Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mather	10		Dr. W. M. Sonnenburg	10
	Mr. and Mrs. H. Berkowitz	25		H. T. Grossman Co.	10		Al Mayerson	5		Bernard Soref	20
I	Mr. and Mrs. N. Berkowitz	50	N	Mr. D. J. Gutmann	2		Wm. Lewis McGee	10		Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Soref	25
	Benn Berman	10		Dr. J. E. Habbe	10		Wm. R. McGowan	25		Mr. and Mrs. Milton Soref	50
J	Miss Emma Bisdorf	5	O	Hunter Hanly	25		Alice Jane McVan	10		Samuel M. Soref	10
	Samuel B. Blanksten	10		Walter Harnischfeger	10		Hotel Medford	10		South Bend NAD Night	10.94
K	Dr. S. S. Blanksten	15	P	Hartford (Conn.) Club of the Deaf NAD Rally	50		Morris Melman	5		J. W. Speaker	5
	Mr. and Mrs. Edmund D. Brack	5		Hearing Aid Lab., Chicago	5		Alan N. Mendleson	10		Elizabeth A. Springer	20
L	Broadway House of Music	10	Q	Heinemann's Candy Co.	15		Meyer Stores	25		George M. Stern	10
	Mr. and Mrs. Saul Brook	3		Harry Hershoff	10		Daniel Michels	10		Dr. and Mrs. Elwood A. Stevenson	10
M	Bert C. Brude	10	R	Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Heyer	60		Milwaukee N.A.D. Night	82.17		Dr. G. D. Straus	10
	Mrs. Chester Brown	10		Hixon's, Inc.	10		Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Mosler	25		John H. Stutt	10
N	Bruskewitz Funeral Home	10	S	Andrew Hnatow	20						
	Mrs. Mina Burt	10		Dr. J. S. Hollingsworth	5						
O	Capitol Liquor Co.	5	T	Kenneth F. Huff	10						
	Charles F. Cellarius	10		Art Imig's, Inc.	10						
P	Chain Belt Co.	10	U	Mr. Helen W. Jordan	10						
	T. A. Chapman Co.	10		Alfred Jung Co.	5						
Q	Mr. and Mrs. Marvin B. Clatterbuck	25	V	Harry Kaiser	10						
	John C. Cleaver	10		Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Kaminsky	25						
R	Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen	5	W	Mrs. Sylvia B. Katz	5						
	Columbus (Indiana) Pep Club NAD Night	5.50		Louis Katzman	10						
S	Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Cox	50	X	Harry Kristal	1						
	Club "55"	5		Dr. Jack A. Klieger	5						
T	David Deitch	5	Y	George Kneppreth	5						
	Deitch Pharmacy	3		Kohler Company	10						
U	N. H. Jack Dengel	50	Z	W. E. Kreuer	10						
	District of Columbia Club of the Deaf NAD Night	62.82		E. W. Krueger	10						
V	Duning Furniture Co., Inc.	10		Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Kuehn	10						
	Mr. & Mrs. David W. Duning	10		Phillip Kurman	10						
W	George W. Duning	10									
	Walter G. Durian	10									
X											
Y											
Z											

NOTE: When pledges are paid in part or in full from time to time, pledger's name will be placed in proper column.

When one's donations aggregate \$100 or more, his name will be transferred to The National Association of the Deaf **CENTURY CLUB** roster.

National Association of the Deaf

BYRON B. BURNES, *President*

ROBERT M. GREENMUN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Report From The N.A.D. Endowment Fund Headquarters

\$40,315.17 IN CASH!
6,996.00 IN PLEDGES!!
* 1,000.00 IN LIFE MEMBERSHIP
PLEDGES!!!*
\$48,311.17 TOTALS!!!!
*Estimated

"As a result of the last meeting of the Chat and Nibble Club (the club for the deaf of Sioux Falls) last night, you will not receive a small check neither some small checks, but a big one.

Yours truly,
Marvin Marshall"

• • •

The "First-ers" of the Century Club

First Deaf Couple . . . Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert C. Duning of Cincinnati.

First Deaf Lady . . . Charlotte Wuesthoff of Milwaukee (Deceased).

First Deaf Gentleman . . . J. O. Hamersly of Akron.

First Hearing Gentleman . . . Edward L. Scouten of Washington, D.C.

First State Association of the Deaf . . . Iowa Association of the Deaf.

First School for the Deaf . . . Central New York School for the Deaf (Rome N. Y.).

First Social Club for the Deaf . . . Chat and Nibble Club, Sioux Falls, S.D.

The last named, the Chat and Nibble Club, is, . . . oh, well, I'll quote from letters received from two of the men connected with this club.

Sioux Falls, S. D.
Feb. 19, 1951

"Dear Mr. Yolles:

Let me thank you for your help with the Huron situation. Your message to the editor of the Huron Plainsman should produce good results. That's exactly the thing I thought the N.A.D. office had on hand to use in the fight with that editor. I am happy to say that you will be remembered by us South Dakotans as the one who started throwing NAD help this way.

Chat and Nibble Club

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Feb. 19, 1951

"Dear Bob:

First, let me say a few words about our club. We have a nice little club of approximately 50 members who go under the name at the top of this sheet. We meet every so often—have our own basketball team as well as bowling team—officers and so on. A short time ago we had our monthly meeting and it was decided that the club join the N.A.D. Century Club. There was very little opposition to the proposal and it carried easily. Enclosed you will find a check for \$100 with which kindly enroll us in the club. I notice that no other club has joined in and wonder if we are the first.

" . . . As I said before, we are a small organization and it is not every day that we can peel out \$100."

Sincerely yours,
Roy Holcomb, President"

The Huron situation mentioned herein refers to the Editor of the Huron Plainsman (a publication) who wrote an editorial demanding that deaf autoists of South Dakota be banned from the S. D. highways as the aftermath of an accident. The NAD assisted the South Dakota Association of the Deaf by writing strong rebuttals to the editor which were published in some S. D. newspapers.—LARRY N. YOLLES.

Improvements in Television

For years before its perfection and appearance on the market, the deaf looked forward to television as a means of vastly increasing their enjoyment of their leisure hours. They saw in it the possibility of participating in a field of entertainment and recreation which had been denied them. Television was to be a boon to all the deaf. The coming of the "talking" moving pictures ruined the movies for the deaf, and the radio has never been of use to them. Television was to atone for the grievous injustice done the deaf by the wonders of electronics.

Television is here, and the deaf are finding it wonderful, indeed. You will find a television set in the home of every deaf person who can afford it, and hardly a day passes that a deaf family somewhere does not come into possession of one of these new wonders of the age.

Now that we have it, and the novelty is wearing away, we are able to give it sober study and evaluate its merits. We are agreed that it is a boon to the deaf, yet it could stand improvement. In many ways, television is no different from the "talkies," which most of the deaf deplore. The deaf enjoy sports spectacles, news features, and other such programs where the sound which accompanies them is not essential to understanding, but many of the programs are completely lost to the deaf, just as are talking motion pictures.

Many of the programs which go over the television networks could be clarified for the deaf without detracting in any way from the program. For example, names of speakers might be shown on placards, as could quotations and questions which are the bases of numerous programs. In sports events, the names of players contributing touchdowns or homeruns might be flashed on the screen. In fact this is being done now by some telecasters. All this would be helpful to both the deaf and the hard of hearing.

The National Association of the Deaf has made a start toward inducing the program directors to make their programs more understandable to the deaf, and the initial result has been favorable, indeed. There is indication that those who are responsible for programs had not thought of this angle, and that when they are made aware of it, they are eager to cooperate.

Not long ago some deaf women in Chicago appealed to the N.A.D. office to make an effort to have the program directors see that bottles, cans and cups containing ingredients used in recipes were plainly labelled, so that the deaf could know what they contained. Copies

PLEDGES

(Figures in parentheses indicate amount paid on pledge of \$100 unless otherwise indicated)

\$100 AND OVER

Mr. & Mrs. Reuben I. Altizer (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. H. K. Andrews Sr. (\$35)
Anonymous (\$100 on \$500 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Franz L. Ascher (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Gottlieb Bieri (\$1)
Miss Emma Lucille Bowyer
Mrs. Byron B. Burnes (\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. E. D. Cameron (\$5)
Henry P. Crutcher (\$50)
Darwin Harold Culver (\$11)
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Cummings (\$30)
Arnold Lee Daulton (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. James Davis (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. LeRoy Davis, Sr. (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. John A. DeLance (\$10)
Patricia & Sammy Dorsey (\$10)
Dr. & Mrs. Leonard M. Elstad
A. M. Febles (\$41)
Mr. & Mrs. Morris Fahr (\$10)
John Galvan (\$15)
Charles Elliott Gillan (\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Gries
Mr. & Mrs. George D. Hall (\$20)
Robert A. Halligan, Jr. (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Haynes (\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. R. B. Heacock (\$10)
Clarence R. Heffernan

Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Hemstreet (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Hopeto
Mrs. Petra F. Howard (\$50)
Miss Margaret E. Jackson (\$25)
Mr. & Mrs. Harry M. Jacobs (\$40)
Jerald M. Jordan (\$70)
Mr. & Mrs. Jack L. Kondell (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. Leo H. Kuehn
(\$20 on \$700 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm H. Laura
(\$1 on \$200 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. A. Leibovitch (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Percy W. Ligon (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Otto W. Lorenz (\$25)
Charles Loughran
Mr. & Mrs. Al T. Love (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. Bill A. Lucas
Mr. & Mrs. Louis B. Massey (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas A. Mayes (\$15)
Mr. & Mrs. Bert E. Maxson (\$60)
Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Mescol (\$5)
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Migatz (\$35)
Waldo Milligan (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Lee P. Minter (\$10)
Elizabeth L. Moss (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Mudgett (\$25)
Lloyd L. Mulay (\$5)
Mrs. Helen M. Nathanson (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. R. B. Mynatt (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. James N. Orman

Mr. & Mrs. Forrest Peard (\$40)
Mrs. Lena G. Peters (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. W. Poshusta (\$10)
Mrs. Ethel Poska (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Albert J. Rose
Claude H. Samuelson (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. L. H. Schreiber (\$20)
S. E. Scott (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Simmons (\$30)
Donald M. Simonds (\$20)
Mr. & Mrs. Fred L. Sparks, Jr. (\$65)
Albert C. H. Stender (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Roy J. Stewart (\$50)
Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Sullivan (\$40)
Mr. & Mrs. Lynn Sutcliffe (\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Tubergen Jr. (\$60)
Mr. & Mrs. Adolphus Yoder (\$30)
Mr. & Mrs. L. B. Warshawsky (\$20)
Julius Wiggins (\$10)
Mr. & Mrs. Boyce Williams (\$20)

UP TO \$100

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Armoo
(\$40 on \$60 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Walter J. Hodgson
(\$15 on \$50 Pledge)
Charles B. Terry (\$10 Pledge)
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Vigeant
(\$50 Pledge)

of the following letter were sent to the program directors of the Chicago stations, and below it is one of the replies received:

Dear Sir:

This is probably the oddest request you will receive, at least in this day's mail.

You may be under the impression that genuine deafness (total loss of hearing, not merely defective audition) may have prevented deaf persons from enjoying television. That is very much in error.

Deaf women, in particular, are television fans and they have a request to make concerning all cooking programs presented on TV.

They complain that cans of condiments, measuring cups and like cooking and measuring paraphernalia are not distinctly marked. This, in effect, makes the programs, which otherwise would be most interesting to these ladies, extremely difficult to follow. They contend, too, that ladies with full hearing would find the programs easier to follow if cans, measuring devices and the like were distinctly marked.

This observation undoubtedly would be made by hard of hearing persons, too. Many have audition so defective that the audio portion of the telecasting is virtually useless to them.

Would you be kind enough to pass this letter on to the program directors of your network so that it may receive national attention? We will be most grateful to you if this improvement, which can easily be made, is effected.

Yours truly,

B. B. Burnes, President,

National Association of the Deaf

BBB:bjb

B. B. Burnes, President,
National Association of the Deaf.

Dear Mr. Burnes:

Mr. Caddigan has forwarded to me your letter of February first. We are certainly very much in your debt for bringing this matter to our attention. Although it is quite possible that some of our directors have thought of this, it has never occurred to me personally, and I think it may well be true of others on my staff. Your letter is being mimeographed and sent to just about everyone whom it would concern in the Programming Department.

I think your letter is a very fine service on behalf of your organization; and if I might make a suggestion, I think it would be quite worthwhile to send it to all of the networks, in whatever community.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Duncan MacDonald,
Supervisor of Women's Programs,
Television Dumont Network,
New York, N. Y.

The letter quoted above gives a suggestion to all the deaf. If you see means whereby television programs might be improved and clarified, write to the program director of the network serving your community.

RETIRE AT 65!

Get Life Insurance NOW to supplement your S.S. benefits. Same rates as to hearing persons.

MARCUS L. KENNER, Agent

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.
150 West 22 St., N. Y. 11, N. Y.



Above, Dr. George M. McClure, Sr., with Hartford alumni of Gallaudet college have a social hour in the American School Recreation Room after his address.

McClure Speaks at Connecticut Banquet

February 2nd was a red letter day for the Connecticut Chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, for at their banquet that night, held in the American School for the Deaf in West Hartford, Conn., the principal speaker was none other than Dr. George Morris McClure. It was through the kindness of Superintendent Edmund B. Boatner of the American School that the chapter was able to make an extra-special occasion of this annual dinner commemorating the birthday of Edward Miner Gallaudet. Upwards of 100 guests attended, including the staff and friends of the school as well as chapter members.

Among those seated at the speakers' table were Mrs. John Sparhawk (formerly Alice Gallaudet Trumbull, granddaughter of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet), Supt. E. B. Boatner, Chapter President Rev. J. Stanley Light (who was also toastmaster), Dr. McClure, Mrs. Boatner, William McClure (grandson of Dr. McClure and now ass't. supt. of the Tennessee School for the Deaf), and Dr. George McClure, Jr. (son of the speaker and William's uncle . . . a physician, and newly appointed member of the Board of the Kentucky School).

After preliminary remarks from the toastmaster and Supt. Boatner, Dr. McClure arose amid welcoming applause and started his talk in a courtly manner.

In his opening remarks he dwelt briefly on the leadership shown by the American School among schools for the deaf. While it was slow to accept new ideas and fads in teaching methods, it was no laggard when it came to adopting them once they were proved. He then turned to the main theme of his address, Edward Miner Gallaudet . . .

the scholar and the man. Gallaudet, Dr. McClure explained, was a man of strong character and traits. He was no appeaser; he fought for his convictions and it was through his marvelous powers of persuasion and tact that Gallaudet College was established, school standards were raised and new vistas and opportunities were opened to the deaf. As President of Gallaudet College he ruled with a firm hand but had an understanding heart which enabled him to overlook slight infractions of college rules. The speaker gave a few amusing illustrations to prove the various points set forth throughout his talk. These anecdotes were colored by the fact that Dr. McClure had known Dr. Gallaudet personally, which made it possible for him to give a faithful and human portrayal of the latter's mannerisms. In passing, Dr. McClure noted that what the Gallaudet College alumni lacked in numbers, it more than made up for in enthusiasm, loyalty and interest in their Alma Mater. In closing, he praised the the Gallaudet family and outlined their contributions to the betterment of the status of the deaf: Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder of the first permanent school for the deaf in America; Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, founder of the Church Mission to the deaf; and Edward Miner Gallaudet, founder of Gallaudet College, the only college for the deaf in the world. Small wonder, then, that the deaf hold them in reverence.

After a few closing remarks by the other two McClures and humorous reminiscences by Walter Durian, '14, the company filed downstairs to the pine-paneled Snack Bar to relax and visit with their honored guest as well as among themselves.

—MALVINE F. KENNEDY.

Educational Front and Parents' Department . .

W. T. GRIFFING, Editor

Griffing New Education Editor



W. T. GRIFFING

With this number of *THE SILENT WORKER* we are happy to introduce W. T. Griffing as the new editor of the Education Department. Popularly known as Ted, Griffing has been producing literature for the educational profession for almost a quarter of a century.

Ted Griffing has been teaching in the Oklahoma School for the Deaf since he graduated from Gallaudet College in 1924, and until this year he edited the school paper and wrote a regular column which he called "Our Melting Pot." The Melting Pot, with Ted as "Stoker" was eagerly awaited and regularly quoted by every member of the little paper fraternity. Its sudden end was as widely mourned, but it made Ted available to the pages of *THE SILENT WORKER*, where we hope you will find him for a long time to come.

Probably the best piece Griffing ever wrote was not done for his own paper. It was a "guest editorial" he wrote for the Kansas School paper, entitled "Restored to Society," in which Ted lampooned the insinuations by oralist faddists that a deaf person who has not acquired the art of lip reading is something wretched to behold. An outstanding educator, an honored citizen of Sulphur, Oklahoma, and father of a daughter now in college and twin sons, Griffing admitted that his restoration was incomplete as measured by the oral yardstick. So was that of some of his former pupils, who own their homes, drive shiny automobiles, and have attractive families. And so is that of most of us deaf.—Ed.

It is quite an honor to be asked to assume the editorial direction of this department. We sincerely appreciate it, however we do question the wisdom of Editor Burnes in asking us to take over such an important feature of this magazine. You see, we are fully cognizant of our limitations whereas the editor has been gazing upon us over a period of years through rose-tinted glasses which, after all, do not throw much light on a dubious situation.

When we read his letter, we received the impression that such educational giants as Pestalozzi, Rousseau, Dewey, et al, should all move over to make room for us, a young upstart. We did enjoy having our leg pulled in such a pleasant and flattering manner, but as for you folks—well, that is something else again! We just hope that we can presently turn out something really readable and worthwhile.

We want it distinctly understood that in accepting this responsibility we lay no claim to anything extraordinary in the field of education; we have taught school over twenty years, but each fall we never cease to marvel that we have so much to learn about things that go on in a classroom and within the hearts of little deaf children.

We are not going to attempt to foist upon you our particular philosophy of education which, down through the years, has taken such a fearful pounding from folks who disagreed with us that we are still somewhat dizzy—and hazy.

We can feel grateful that the profession abounds with many eminent men and women, educators all! who are in a position to help us and, at the same time, perform a distinct service in the field of special education. This may be construed as advance warning to them that "now is the time for all good men (and women) to come to the aid of a bewildered editor."

We cannot go any farther without doffing our hat to Dr. Richard Brill, the retiring editor, who did so much to help *THE WORKER* get off to such a good start. He did a grand job, and we are going to miss all the good things that fairly dripped from his pen. We rejoice that he has been selected to head the new school for the deaf at Riverside, California. He is an ideal young man for the place; he is an educator in every sense of the word; he is a friend of all

the deaf; and deep within he is blessed with all the finer qualities which go far toward making a superintendent both efficient and beloved.

Our policy? Frankly we have not had the time to think of one, much less formulate it. We prefer to go along in lackadaisical fashion for several issues until we can get our head out of the clouds and our feet on the ground. But, this is your department and your magazine, so feel free to get in touch with us if you have something you want to get off your chest.

It occurs to us, though, that some of the parents and friends of the deaf might have a question which perplexes them. We would very much appreciate receiving questions of general interest relating to the deaf. We will refer the questions to better qualified persons in the profession whose opinions bear weight. Now, the question is: will the questions come?

This number might be highly "Okie" tinted. It is just our way of rambling from one subject to another, the chips to fall where they may. You will just have to get used to us.

The Oklahoma school just recently had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Martin Larsson of Sweden, who are in this country to learn all they can about the American way of life as it affects the deaf. They are interesting people. We hope they will not be disappointed as they journey from one place to another.

Mr. Larsson is deaf, while his wife is a hearing lady. When he gives a talk, using signs of Sweden, his wife interprets them into English for another interpreter who then relays the message in American signs. It was a novel experience as we watched such a scene unfold before our very eyes. We could not really understand his signs. As we sat there we thought our own sign language must look equally strange to anyone who was glimpsing it for the first time. If this be true, then the deaf should be a whole lot more tolerant when people pause to stare at rapidly flying hands and fingers. It is simply the oddity of the situation that gets the better of one's curiosity.

Mr. Larsson remarked that of all things he had seen in this country, he was most impressed by the freedom and the privileges the deaf as a class enjoy. It is not like that in Sweden, he said. Just three deaf persons over there are allowed to drive a motor vehicle, and they are restricted to a very small area. Just think how the deaf of America would react to such a condition! We are

to judge, then, that our schools and the deaf themselves have done a fairly good job of selling their "wares" to the public.

Mr. Larsson was taught to drive a car while he was at the Oklahoma school. He turned out to be an apt pupil, for he was soon able to take his place behind the wheel to drive in and around the town. This was possibly the proudest moment of his visit, for he was actually driving a car, something his government says the deaf are unable to do safely and well. He should be able to qualify for a license should he stay over here much longer (he will be in America until May 1). It will be interesting to see what happens in Sweden should he go back with a license issued in some state in this great country.

* * *

More and more of the schools are giving instruction in driver training. This is a delightful as well as a progressive move. Such a course is especially helpful to a certain type of deaf students, those who are unable to express their thoughts and wishes in fluent English. The classroom sessions acquaint them with traffic regulations, warning signs, and other things a good driver needs to know.

They can discuss all these things in signs, which shows that they really understand what is expected of them. With this hurdle taken care of by classroom sessions under a qualified instructor, the actual test behind the wheel in company of a safety department examiner is taken care of easily.

There was a time when this feature of education was looked on as a frill, but not any more, brother, not any more.

* * *

Editor Hadley Smith of the Ohio Chronicle argues that football teams are good will ambassadors. To that we say: amen!

Oklahoma sent a fine young team to the state finals in Class C of the Oklahoma high school athletic association, the game being played on Owen Field at the University of Oklahoma. Although OSD lost the championship by a 21-14 score, the lads were referred to by a sports writer as "magnificent in defeat."

The teams OSD had defeated in regular season play and in the ensuing play-offs were all there to cheer for the deaf lads. All of them moved in on our cheering section to lend a hand. It was a sight that touched the heart, something that made football something far more important than just a game.

And, all the publicity the school received did not hurt a bit!

* * *

The coming convention of instructors

of the deaf at Fulton, Missouri, scheduled for June 17-22, should draw a full house. The folks in Missouri are preparing to unroll the purple velvet carpet for all who drop in at Fulton, situated deep in the Kingdom of Calloway.

Parents and friends of the deaf everywhere will find this gathering helpful and stimulating. The lectures, demonstrations, and discussions will all be for the good of the work that is going forward in all our schools. Make a date to be there if you can.

Rumors are floating around to the effect that Supt. Truman Ingle is feeling right pert with a huge sum of money in his jeans for the purpose of entertainment. That is something to look forward to because when the Convention was there in 1941 we did have fun.

* * *

It is nice to read that all the preliminary work has been completed at the new school that is going up at Columbus for the benefit of the deaf of Ohio. But almost a million and a half is still needed to buy equipment and to provide for other essentials.

The Building Commission which has the confidence and the ear of the governor has recommended to the legislature that slightly more than half of that be appropriated, so it is to be seen that the Buckeye deaf are not to be allowed to rest upon the fruits of their labors just yet.

They are fortunate to have the help of a hustling young attorney, Hon. Dale Stump of Columbus, who has been a pillar of strength throughout the long fight just completed.

The best wishes of everyone interested in the education of the deaf goes with our friends of Ohio.

Now, you may wonder just what edu-

cation is. We wish we knew. We will have to take leave of you at this point so as to do a bit of work for the big boss up at school; there is no sense in having him sore at us, is there? We will brush up on the three R's. It may be that we will have something to surprise you with, come May. Thank you.

Questions Answered

What are the general causes of deafness?

What two infectious diseases cause the most deafness?

What further measures should be taken to prevent deafness?

Does intermarriage of the deaf result in deaf offspring?

At what age does most of the acquired deafness occur?

To what extent are the deaf wage-earners?

Why do the deaf take pride in their economic standing?

How does the law affect the deaf?

What misconceptions prevail about the deaf?

What kinds of organizations do the deaf have among themselves?

How has the education of the deaf developed?

Are day schools preferable to residential schools for deaf children?

Do all the states have laws for compulsory education of deaf children?

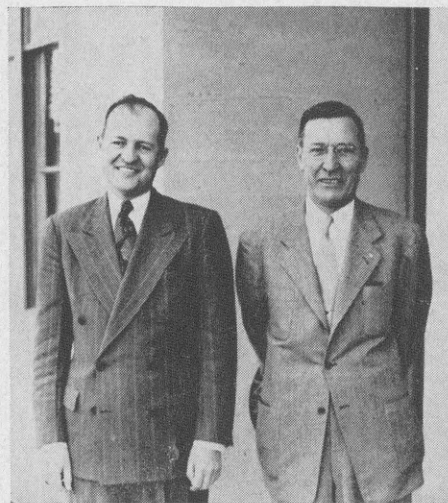
What proportion of the deaf have the ability to read lips? To use speech?

Why do the deaf like to use the sign language?

You will find the answers to these questions and to hundreds of others in the most authoritative book on the deaf ever published. It is *Deafness and the Deaf in the United States*, by Harry Best; published by The Macmillan Company, New York. Price \$6.50. 666 pages and index.

New Superintendent in Charge in Southern California

Dr. Richard G. Brill, newly appointed superintendent of the Southern Cali-

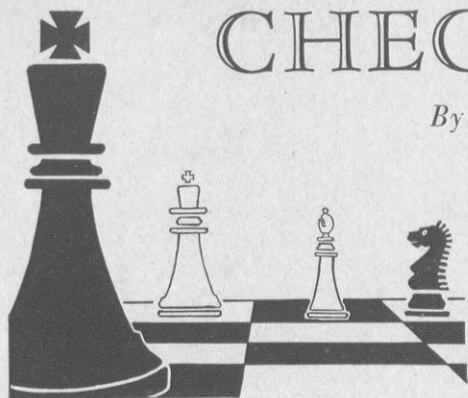


fornia School for the Deaf, to be erected at Riverside, arrived in February to take over his new post.

Construction is soon to begin at Riverside and it is expected that the school can open to a limited number of pupils in 1952. In the meantime, Superintendent Brill will give his attention to the innumerable details involved in building and planning the new school.

A former teacher in the California School at Berkeley, Dr. Brill returns to California from the University of Illinois, where he has been professor of education. Previous to his appointment to the Illinois position, he was principal of the Virginia School for the Deaf and, later, of the Newark, N. J., Day School.

At left, the two California superintendents, Dr. Richard G. Brill (left), south, and Dr. Elwood A. Stevenson, north.



CHECKMATE!

By "LOCO" LADNER

CHESS BY MAIL

We have been asked to explain how chess can be played by mail. It is being done by thousands of players all over the world. While it takes much longer to play a game by mail than over-the-board, as a rule the postal games are



EMIL S. LADNER

better played and more instructive. Over-the-board games are played under the stress of time limits and tax the endurance of players so that errors of judgment are common. In postal chess there

are much less errors; there is more time for analysis; chess books can be consulted; there is no pressure of fatigue or time limits. Hence the games are of better quality than most over-the-board games. Of course, the ethics of chess forbids the consulting of another player. One should do his own analysis and research.

For an example of postal chess, let's take the national tournament of the deaf now going on. It is made up of two sections of seven players each. Each player plays two games with every other one, making a total of 12 games. Each player has white in one of the two games with the same opponent. Since the player having white moves first, this gives him a slight advantage. The tournament director settles disputes and enforces the rules.

Postal cards are used in sending moves back and forth. The chess code is used. For example, the move P-K4 means Pawn to King's fourth square. The move N-QB5 means Knight to Queen Bishop's fifth square. Every square has its own name and number. The code is not difficult to learn and can be found in any chess book for beginners. The letter N is used instead of Kt for Knight so that it cannot be confused with K for King.

The players send moves back and forth until one of them resigns, or is checkmated. Sometimes the game ends

in a draw. Each winner gains one point; the loser has one point scored against him. In case of a draw, each player gains $\frac{1}{2}$ point. The winner of a section is the player with the most points scored from wins and draws in all his games. Sometimes there are forfeits when a player withdraws or oversteps the time limit of two days.

Let us suppose a player has received his opponent's move. He can set up the position on a chessboard or he may use a chess diagram with letters for the men—capital letters for White and lower-case letters for Black. If a pencil is used with the diagram, the letters can be erased as moves are made. Each player keeps a record of moves so he can check back if necessary and also to keep as a record of the game itself. There is a time limit of two days from the time the postal was received. The answer must be sent before the two days are up. Most players are fair and do not attempt to use up time when the moves are obvious. As mentioned before, books can be consulted for recommendations or ideas. For example, by using a book on openings, a player can play according to book and have his opening play almost perfect. However, when he reaches the middle game, he is on his own as there books are not so useful. The odds are greatly against a game being repeated move for move and there is almost endless variety in the middle game. This is usually the most exciting part. The endings usually play themselves and books on endings can be used.

A player, having reached his decision as to his reply, writes it down on the postal and also records his opponent's last move. This is done to prevent misunderstanding and to show that the move is understood and accepted. Otherwise, if the move is ambiguous or impossible, he can request it to be clarified before making his own reply.

The rest of the card is used up with comments, news, or alibis. Many lasting friendships have started by postal chess. Shut-ins, invalids, and others unable to play chess in person are deriving much enjoyment from the games by mail. The cost is small, less than 50 cents each game, on the average.

We know a player who has over two hundred games going on all the time. He has a file for them and does nothing else except play, eat, and sleep. We suspect he even plays someone in his dreams.

CHESS NEWS

Leandro Maldonado won the 1950 championship of the Berkeley Chess Club for the Deaf by winning six games and losing none. He dethroned the previous champion, Loco Ladner, in doing so. Maldonado is a veteran player of many years standing and has a real understanding of the principles of chess theory and practice. Other members of the club are Alfred Skogen, Henry E. Bruns, Lester Naftaly, Louis Ruggeri, Leo Jacobs, Harry Jacobs, Felix Kowalewski, Olaf Kvien, Oliver Johnson, Frank C. Horton. The club meets once a month at homes of the players in rotation. This game won by Maldonado is reproduced with comments:

White: Maldonado Black: Ladner

1. P-K4, P-QB4. The Sicilian Defense, which is an aggressive line for Black. 2. N-QB3; P-Q3; 3. P-Q3, NKB3; 4. N-B3, P-K3; 5. B-K2, B-K2. The last move by Black seems tame. Why not try P-KN3 and then B-N2—the Dragon variation? 6. O-O, O-O; 7. N-K1, P-QR3. White plans to attack in the center and Black needs his Queen at B2 to help the center pawns. 8. P-B4, Q-B2; 9. N-B3, N-Q2. Not so good. Better placed at B3.

10. Q-K1, N-K1; 11. Q-N3, B-B3. White made a strong move. He plans B-R6 later. B-B3 causes him to change. 12. Q-R3, Q-Q1. Black is finding himself in an awkward position. 13. B-Q2, P-QN4. Black decides to attack on the Queen's wing in the hope White will abandon the attack on the King's side. 14. P-R3, B-N2; 15. QR-N1, Q-K2; 16. P-KN4, B-Q5 check. White starts the attack rolling against the King. He has enough pieces in play while some of Black's men are out of position for defense.

17. K-R1, P-B3. Weakens the King's position in order to hold off the attack. 18. P-N5, P-B4. Why not PxP instead? Let the reader figure it out. 19. P-N6, P-R3; 20. N-N5, N(1)-B3. Black cannot take the Knight. Why? 21. N-B7, PxP; 22. P-B5, P-K6 check. White seems to have made a poor move and Black wins a Bishop. 23. B-B3, BxB check. 24. RxB, PxR. QxB seems better for White. Black goes ahead in the game and should win with careful play.

25. PxP, N-K4. Here Black blunders. BxN would have been far better. If White replied PxN, Black has the move BxP! 26. RxN! QxR. White makes a fine sacrifice which Black underestimates. Instead of QxR, the move BxN would win for Black. 27. N-Q5! Resigns. Where can the Queen go? If Q-B6 check, QxQ wins.

Moral: Look out for Indian givers.

Advertise

Notice to Clubs, Societies, and all organizations:

THE SILENT WORKER is read by practically all the deaf. It would pay you to advertise your activities in these pages. A recent revision of rates now makes advertising in THE SILENT WORKER the cheapest you can get in any national publication. Advertising pays. Try advertising in THE SILENT WORKER. For rates and information, write to the Business Manager,

THE SILENT WORKER

982 Cragmont Avenue
Berkeley 8, California

The LONG View

By ELMER LONG

The Hearing-Aid Racket

The development of the modern electric hearing-aid has indubitably helped hundreds of thousands of hard-of-hearing people to a more useful life, even as the development of spectacles has been a boon to millions with defective eyesight.



ELMER LONG

From time to time we hear of isolated cases of dishonesty and graft existing among the physicians who prescribe for glasses, on the one hand, and the manufacturers and dispensers of glasses on the other

hand. While the total sum of money involved may seem great, still and all, the "bite" on the purchase is comparatively small, usually a sum of from fifteen to forty dollars.

But consider the hearing-aid racket! Manufacturers spare no expense on blatant, unethical advertising; they maintain elaborate "salons" staffed by suave salespeople, waiting for the suckers who are willing to shell out up to \$200 for a bit of apparatus that *may* make them hear again! Their sole aim is to make sales, regardless of the good to the customer. The fancy fol-de-rol in their show-rooms is mere window-dressing.

You think this is strong talk? Well, how many deaf do you know who have a wee bit of hearing left, and who, somehow or another, have been inveigled into purchasing a hearing-aid, only to stop wearing it after a few weeks? I know of several, one of whom had a particularly tragic experience — more about him later.

Let us see what Consumers' Union has to say. The January, 1951, issue of *Consumer Reports* carries the results of an intensive investigation of twenty-five major hearing-aids currently on the market. During the course of their investigation, some amazing facts were uncovered.

The following is an excerpt from a salesman's instruction sheet, issued by one large hearing-aid company:

"It is important that you understand clearly the psychology of the hard-of-hearing. Psychologically . . . they are handicapped by their hearing loss and are therefore more timid and can be dominated and forced into decisions because of the timidity that

is generated by their handicap. Some hearing-aid companies . . . have taken conscienceless advantage of these psychological facts. . . . However . . . in all good conscience . . . there is no sound reason why you should not at least dominate him to the extent of getting a commitment that if you can help him he will do something to help himself."

The above is no less than a license for the salesman to take advantage of the hard-of-hearing person's natural desire to improve his hearing. In practice, it may take the form of false or exaggerated promises as to what a hearing-aid can do; or it may be a misrepresentation of the degree of hearing loss.

In the case that I know of, the deaf man entered a hearing-aid store out of idle curiosity and asked to have his hearing tested. He was amazed to discover that he had about 25% of normal hearing! The salesman, enthusiastic, immediately had him try out one of the instruments. "Can you hear me?" he asked. My friend wrote, hesitantly, "I hear your voice, but I don't understand what you say." The astute salesman, not to be done out of a sale, came up with the smooth explanation that, since the deaf man had never before heard a sound, he naturally would be no more able to understand words than a baby who had not yet developed into the speaking stage. The inference was that, should he purchase the instrument, he could not only learn to understand words, but he could learn to speak them too! In his zeal to "help," the salesman even suggested that my friend purchase a record player, and a complete set of English language records, and teach *himself* to hear and talk!!

Before he left the store that afternoon, my friend had purchased, on time payments, a hearing-aid worth \$189. Then he went to a near-by music store and bought a cheap record-player for about \$18, and a complete set of English language records, for about \$30 more. He wore his hearing-aid to work the next day, and everyone naturally assumed that he could suddenly hear. Congratulations poured in, only to fall, literally, on deaf ears, for the poor fellow could still understand nothing. Nor could he understand the words on the language records he had bought. He tried to return the hearing-aid, but no—since he had signed the contract, he would have to pay the full amount. It

was the same story with the record-player and the records.

After two heart-breaking months of trying to hear, he at last sold all the equipment, to someone who could really use it, at half-price. He never did learn to talk—and the only sounds he could identify positively were the whistle of a railroad locomotive, the tolling of church bells, and the honk of an automobile horn. And once he had removed his hearing-aid, even these three sounds lost their identity. All this expense and heart-break could have been avoided if the salesman had only told the truth—that few hearing aids are effective unless the user has at least 65% of normal hearing to begin with!

While Consumer Union does not condemn hearing-aids, it does frown upon such high-pressure tactics in selling. An advertisement for an "AMAZING NEW DISCOVERY" was investigated. "NO EAR BUTTON—NO HEADBAND—NO PRESSURE—NOTHING IN EAR" was the claim. The "new discovery" turned out to be nothing more than the well-known bone-conduction receiver held in place with a piece of ordinary transparent tape, instead of the steel headband!

For the man who has only a little hearing left, extreme caution is advised when dealing with hearing-aid salesmen. Don't be high-pressured—don't sign on the dotted line until you *know*—DON'T BE A SUCKER.

Summer Conventions

Most of the big state association conventions were held last summer but there are some coming up for this summer and people who are looking for a good time during their vacations might make note of the convention dates. At this time THE SILENT WORKER does not have information on many convention dates, but an effort is being made to round up all the dates. If your state association is to have a convention, please send in the date.

Topping the list, of course, is the great National Fraternal Society of the Deaf Golden Jubilee Celebration and 16th Quadrennial Convention, Chicago, Ill., July 15-21.

State conventions on deck, known at this date are: Colorado; Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, Aug. 24-26; Oklahoma at Tulsa, June 29-July 1; Minnesota, June 8-10; Washington at Seattle, June 30-July 4; Utah at Salt Lake City, May 25-26.

Also meeting this summer is the Western Canada Association of the Deaf, at Saskatoon, June 28-July 3.

The Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf will meet at the Missouri School for the Deaf, Fulton, Mo., June 18-22.

SWinging 'round the nation

39 Years On the Job

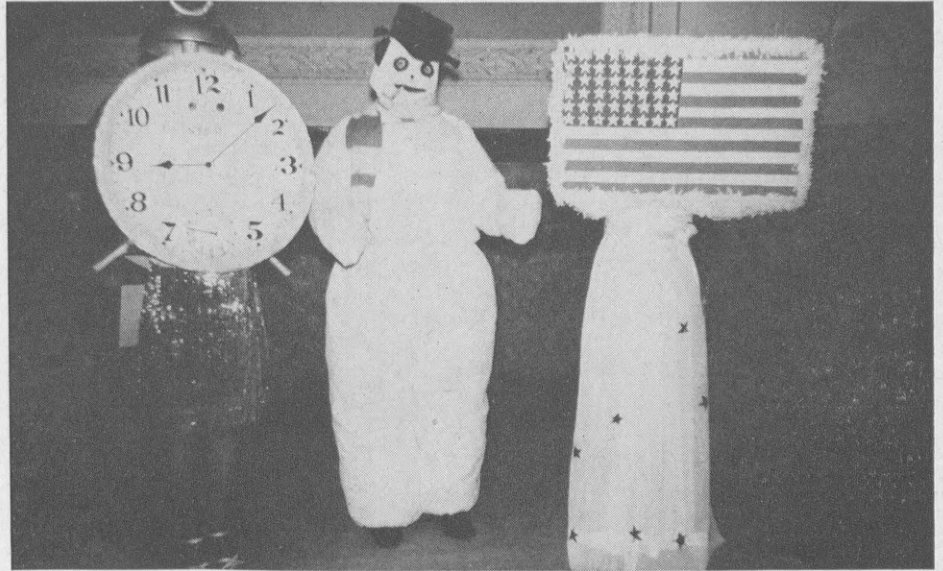
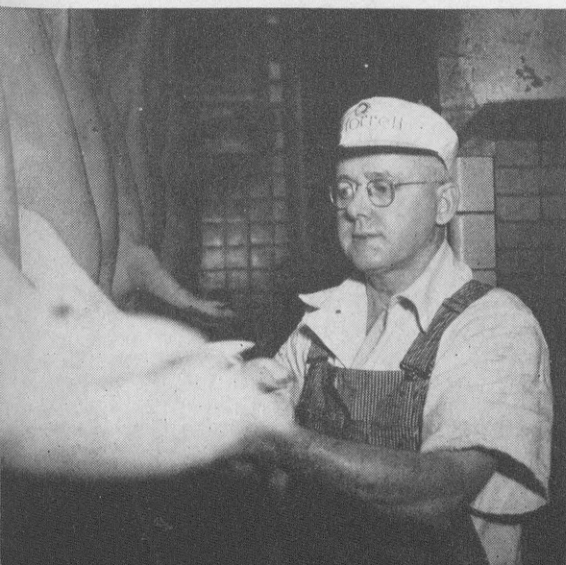
On November 19, 1912 there walked into the employment office of a firm in Sioux Falls, South Dakota a young man by the name of Grant Daniels. He was just out of school and the place where he was applying for work was a branch of the now famous Morrell Meat Packing Plant. Daniels was given a job and was soon rubbing shoulders with the some 200 other employees of the plant.

As the years rolled by Daniels watched his place of employment grow from a small plant of some 200 workers to an immense plant of over 4,000 employees. Sioux Falls grew with the plant. On that morning in 1912 when Daniels was observing his new place of employment the city had a population of approximately 15,000. Today it is pushing 55,000. A huge army camp located there during the war contributed to its growth.

Grant Daniels did not sit idly around and watch the years roll by. He progressed with his community. In time he married, had a child, bought a home and an automobile. The years were both kind and unkind to the Daniels. In 1918 they lost their only child and in 1944 Mrs. Daniels, the former Alida Digerness of Oregon, was called to the Great Beyond.

Mr. Daniels attended both the Iowa and the South Dakota Schools for the Deaf. He was born in Sac City, Iowa. He is 61 years of age. At present his favorite pastime is fishing. He is an active member of the First Trinity Church of the Deaf in Sioux Falls.

Today Grant Daniels still works at Morrell's. This November he will complete 39 years of service there. On completing his twenty-fifth year the company presented him with a wrist watch. As to the future, he hopes to continue working for Morrell's, continue seeing Sioux Falls grow, and continue living a prosperous life.—R. K. HOLCOMB.



Costumes which won first, second, and third prizes at Chicago NFSD Div. 1 masked ball. L. to R.: Mrs. Jenny Mastny, Mrs. Francis Kesten, and Mrs. John Cummings.

ILLINOIS . . .

Prizes amounting to \$336.00 were given away at the annual Mask Ball of Chicago Division No. 1 on Saturday January 27. First prize of \$35.00 for best costume was again won by Mrs. Jennie Mastny, who strutted around in an exact cardboard duplicate of an alarm clock with a tag on the back urging the boys to join the Frat because time flies. Besides the nine costume prizes there were excellent cash prizes for the card and bunco games. The hall was over-crowded with the unexpected attendance of over 500.

Mrs. Pauline Yoder of Peoria, Ill., took a trip to New York City soon after New Year's to spend a month with her hearing sisters Esther and Lucille. On her return February 3 she was met at the La Salle depot by her husband, Carl, who arrived at the same depot a few minutes earlier from Peoria. They were the guests of the Elwin Bensons, who took them to the Chicago Club of the Deaf where they met many old friends.

The committee of deaf Italian ladies beamed with satisfaction when the net profit added up to exactly \$100 at the Valentine party held at the Ephpheta Social Club on February 18. That same evening the Chicago Silent Dramatic Club also had its Valentine party after the business meeting. John B. Davis, who was chairman, sign-sang a sweet song. At the close of the program the

At left, Grant Daniels, veteran South Dakota packing plant employee at the job he has held 39 years.

members were treated to ice-cream and cake.

John Tubergen must have felt really romantic when he won first prize for making a poem from lettering on a number of candy valentines at a party given by the Chicago Club of the Deaf on February 10. Runner-up was Mrs. Lois Burris.

There were two Gallaudetian weddings recently. The first was that of Miss Marcia Hammer of Chicago and Norman Oja of Minnesota on December 30 at the Norwood Park Episcopal Church. Those who came up for the wedding from Washington were Frank Turk, (Best Man) Andrew Vasnick, Don Nuernberger, (Ushers) Dean Swaim, Earl Malloy, Truitt Sanders, Clyde Ketchum, Theresa Connors, Arlene Weber and also Marvin Tuttle of Des Moines, Iowa. A sister of Norman was the bridesmaid. The newlyweds now reside in Hibbing, Minn. The other Gallaudetian to get married was Francis Huffman of South Dakota to Miss Helen Hockett of Wisconsin at a private

(Continued on Page 20)

The News Editor is Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 2532 Jackson Street, Long Beach 10, California.

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Correspondents living in these areas should send their news to the Assistant News Editor serving their states.

Information about births, deaths, marriages, and engagements should be mailed to the Vital Statistics Editor:

Mrs. Richard J. Jones
1420 East 15th Street, Des Moines 16, Iowa

DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE
25TH OF EACH MONTH.



Sitting Bull and Sioux. Left to right: Olivia Black Elk, Mrs. American Horse, American Horse, Sitting Bull, Bad Bear, Ben Black Elk (squatting). Photo courtesy Pathfinder News Magazine.

Sitting Bull in Washington

Sitting Bull, Jr., son of the old Indian warrior, visited Washington in February with five other Indians, and the picture on this page appeared in Pathfinder News Magazine, with an interesting story on their visit.

Sitting Bull is deaf, and the only form of communication he is able to use, apparently, is the Indian sign language. He is a chief in his own right, however, and he led his other tribesmen into Washington to protest against the way the Government handles the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, where he has his headquarters.

Ninety years of age and weary from touring the country, Bull probably didn't care much what happened on the Reservation. The party was in charge of a press agent drumming up interest in the film, "Tomahawk."

Johnny Sides Felled by Gunman

Johnny Sides, popular policeman and son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sides, Dallas, Texas, died in a Dallas hospital on Feb. 8 as a result of wounds received when he was cut down by a gunman's bullet.

According to an item in *The Lone Star*, Johnny Sides and a companion policeman had stopped a car for running through a red light and the occupants of the car shot them both. Four men were in the car. They were caught and charged with murder.

Johnny Sides had joined the police force only in January. In high school he had been a cheer leader and an honor student. He was a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the 49th Armored Division. He has a sister and a cousin who are pupils in the Texas School for the Deaf.

SWinging...

(Continued from Page 19)

ceremony performed by the Rev. A. Leisman at the Chicago Episcopal Church for the Deaf on February 17. The couple left for a honeymoon in Michigan after a wedding banquet at the Sheraton Hotel on fashionable Michigan Blvd. They have secured a three-room apartment on the Near-north side. Those invited to the wedding were the Julius Dhondts, Ben Estrins, Lenny Warshawskys, Frank Sullivan, John Tubergens, and Francis Fitzgeralds. Mrs. Dhondt, an old school-mate of the bride and Ben Estrin, college-mate of the groom, were the attendants.

The popularity of Miss Bessie McGregor of Columbus, Ohio, in Chicago has never dimmed. She has been showered with invitations to parties, dinners and luncheons given in her honor since her arrival as guest of the A. L. Roberts on January 20.

MISSOURI...

While the basketball team journeyed to Council Bluffs, Ia., on January 27, the Kansas City Club for the Deaf had its monthly Literary Program. Appearing on the program were Harriett Booth, chairman, Erlene Graybill, Georgetta Graybill, Grace Wolfe, Norman Steele, and Joe Weber. Last minute volunteers were Ed Holonya and Frank Doctor.

Wava Hambel returned home February 4 after a month's "vacation" in the hospital. Others hospitalized in February were Elizabeth Weber and Harriett Booth. At this writing, Mr. Perl Hanner is confined to the General Hospital after having a heart attack.

January 30 Robert Foster cut his foot

when a case of empty coke bottles fell and broke into pieces. His foot must've been badly cut as three stitches were required and Bob was off work a week.

The Victor Brunkes, of Kansas City, Kans., are the proud grandparents of a red-headed baby boy. The father, son of the Brunkes, as well as the grandparents themselves, are all redheads!

Omaha, Neb., sent its basketball team to Kansas City for a return game February 10, but they had no luck. Visitors seen at the game and the dance following at the Kansas City Club for the Deaf were: F. H. Young, of Washington, Kans.; Bobby Jo Milner, of Bushton, Kans., who accompanied the Mog Brothers and Marvin McGlynn, players on the KCCD team; Leslie Barker, Carol Boren, Mary Ellen Williams and Evelyn Clingan, all of Olathe, Kans.; Mrs. Edward McIlvain and the Fred Brantleys, of Overland Park, Kans.; the William Nedrows, of Sabetha, Kans.; Herman Felzke, of Leavenworth, Kans.; and Mary Smith and Jim Hopkins, of St. Joseph, Mo.

Josephine Little, of Chicago, spent the weekend of February 10 in Kansas City as the guest of Harriett Booth. Jo attended the Omaha KCCD game and visited old friends while in town.

The St. Louis Silents team came to Kansas City February 17 for the play-off to determine the Missouri representative to the MAAD in Des Moines. Though the St. Louis Silents were risking their team by using some of the Bell Club (also of St. Louis) players, they were trounced by KCCD, 63-49.

From Doris Shanks, now of Osage City, Mo., we learn that Donald Cox, Betty Tory, Josephine Lynn, and Clinton Coffey were the Kansas City visitors to the annual Mask Ball in St. Louis on February 3. Doris, along with the Elmer Asels, of Jefferson City, Mo., also attended the ball.

The KCCD basketball team and coach Albert Stack, accompanied by Virginia Stack and Alberta Stack Merritt, traveled to Des Moines by plane February 23 to participate in the 6th annual Midwest Athletic Association of the Deaf Basketball Tournament.

ARKANSAS...

To Charlotte Collums of Little Rock, we are indebted for the following news:

The Little Rock Silents sponsored a social at the club room, with the proceeds going to the Athletic Fund.

Mrs. Donald Moore underwent an emergency appendectomy. She came through with flying colors and was up and about the day following her operation. Modern Science!

Mr. and Mrs. James Collums drove

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Famous Graves

Pictured below are graves bearing three of the greatest names in the history of education of the deaf: Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, Alice Cogswell, and Laurent Clerc. It was Gallaudet who started the education of the deaf in America, after observing the plight of Alice Cogswell, a little deaf girl, for whom there existed no means of an education. Laurent Clerc was the first deaf teacher of the deaf in this country, having come from France with Gallaudet, who had gone there to study methods of teaching the deaf.

Realizing that few deaf in America had ever seen these graves, Harry V. Jarvis, president of the New England Gallaudet Association, with the help of Edmund B. Boatner, superintendent of the American School for the Deaf, located the graves and had these pictures taken by Albert De Maio, a young deaf photographer.

Reverend Gallaudet's grave is in the family lot in Cedar Hill Cemetery. Alice Cogswell rests in an old cemetery on Main street. The winds and sleet of many years have made the inscription on her gravestone almost illegible. For this picture the photographer chalked in the lettering.

Jarvis found Clerc's grave in poor condition. The headstone had become separated from its base years ago and now rests against the base partly sunk in the ground. This grave is in Spring Grove cemetery.

At the alumni reunion of the American School last June a committee was appointed to have the Clerc stone repaired and the graves put in better condition.



Hideshige Omori, of Tokyo, Japan, latest addition to Gallaudet College's International House, points to a word in English-Japanese dictionary, a book he finds very handy here. Photo by John F. Spellman, Jr.

Japanese Student Enters Gallaudet

Completely bewildered, but game, the latest addition to Gallaudet College's famous International House arrived on Feb. 5 from Tokyo.

Hideshige Omori, 27, has proved once again that the language of signs, like music, has many universal aspects. Only a few minutes after the Japanese boy set his bags down in the main hall of the world's only college for the deaf, he was engaged in animated conversation with the old-timers here. There was a tense moment when he was introduced to Norman Tsu, a deaf Chinese from Peiping. The two eyed each other warily for an instant, but deafness proved a strong enough bond to overcome national feelings, and they shook hands warmly.

Omori, deaf since two from spinal meningitis, was born in Tokyo, where he graduated from the National School for the Education of the Deaf.

During the war, he was employed as an engineer at the Kowa Airplane Modes Co., in his native city. After the cessation of hostilities, he did typewriter repair work and inspection for the Far East Air Materiel Command, also in Tokyo.

In the infirmary, into which he wandered a few hours after his arrival, he met Doug Burke and Ken Shaffer, both in bed for a couple of days. Burke's Royal, propped up on a bed tray, caught his eye. A moment later Omori was frowning and asking for a special screwdriver with which to repair a stubborn shift-lock. Everyone agrees he can set up a typewriter repairing business in the college, and have plenty of customers. He hopes some day to be an engineer, though.

International House was formed not long ago by Gallaudet President Leonard M. Elstad, to afford the opportunity for higher education for the deaf of other lands. At present, in addition to Omori and Tsu, there are students from Canada, Sweden, Israel, Denmark, Poland, Trans-Jordan and Germany. A normally hearing woman from Thailand is doing graduate work, after which she hopes to start the first school for the deaf in her country.

Newcomer Omori is catching on fast. After a steady diet of rice and fish, he downed his first supper in Washington—roast beef, mashed potatoes and kernel corn—without any hesitation, although he did have a little trouble with the silverware.

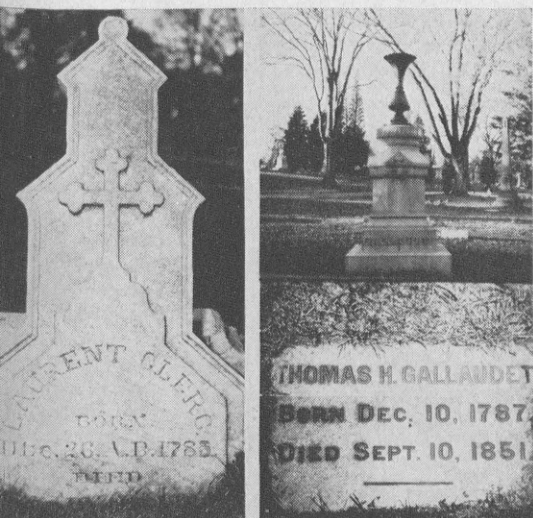
"Very good," he said, in his quaint English; and added, with a twinkle in his eye, "Domo arigato goyai mashi mashita."

No, it has nothing to do with mashed potatoes: it simply means Thank You.

Deaf Man Killed on Highway

Vernon Bullock, 22, a shoemaker of Columbus, Mississippi, was killed and three companions, all deaf, were seriously injured on Feb. 10 when struck by an automobile. The injured were Emery Seiz, Jack Bourne, and Olin Broome.

The four men were on the highway trying to remove a dead cow that had been struck by a motorist south of Columbus. A truck driver stopped to help, but the lights of his truck blinded the driver of an approaching automobile. The deaf men could not hear the truck driver's frantic warning and the car crashed into them.



SWinging . . .

(Continued from Page 20)

to New Orleans, La., for their vacation. The sights in this beautiful old historical city enthralled them.

Mr. W. O. Hill spent a few days in St. Louis, Mo., visiting his daughter and son-in-law. Poor Will—his first three days there were spent flat on his back in bed after some flu germs knocked him out, but recovery was rapid and the remainder of his visit was spent having a gay time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carless Mathis are building a new home, using lumber from the trees on their lot, and slowly, but surely their house is taking shape. Carless commutes to and from his job at the Colonial Bakery every day.

Mrs. Edna Hutchins has forsaken the quiet life of the country for the brighter lights of the city. She has obtained employment in Little Rock and is making her home with the L.R. Fulmers.

The "8" Canasta Club held its monthly meeting at Marfa and Jim Smith's abode February 3. Members include Hal and Mary Nell Adcock, Grace and Charles Jowles, Jimmie and Charlotte Collums, Kate Kimbro, and Marfa and Jim.

The Arkansas School for the Deaf is

having a campaign to raise funds to refurbish the school's library. If this column reaches the eye of any interested Alumnus, please send your contribution to the school. Every new book purchased will have a name plate embellished with the donor's name.

All Arkansas news should be sent to Mrs. Collums at 5115 F Street, Little Rock, Ark., and she will be glad to write up a state-wide news column.

WASHINGTON . . .

The last day of each year is always an occasion of gayety among the Spokane deaf. The local division of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf has charge of arrangements for the New Year party on that day and this usually takes the form of a banquet at one of the leading hotels, followed by dancing, a floor show and other entertainments. At the last affair of this kind the attendance reached about a hundred, which is very good for the size of our community. There were among the audience visitors from Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Wenatchee and other points in Washington, as well as from points in Idaho and Montana.

For years the Northwest Chapter of Gallaudet College Alumni has held its annual banquet in Portland, Oregon, but this year it will take place in Spo-

kane, the date selected being April 21 and the place the Desert Hotel. John E. Skoglund is the chairman in charge of local arrangements and he is now busy lining up an affair that will show the visitors to what lengths the Spokane deaf go in entertaining guests from outside their own bailiwick. Any one who wishes to attend this gathering should get in touch with Mr. Skoglund, whose address is East 638 Twenty-Seventh Ave., Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howell, who last summer moved onto a farm they had taken over near Newport, Wash., expecting to develop it and make it their permanent home, changed their minds and disposed of the property, then moved back to Spokane and will soon be settled in their old home northeast of Hillyard, which is a suburb of Spokane. Mr. Howell is employed at the Carstens Packing Co. plant here.

Miss Nadine Peck and Miss Lorna Peterson, graduates of the Montana school for the deaf at Great Falls, came to Spokane about a year ago and readily secured steady work. They were a very welcome addition to the deaf population here. In the middle of January they had a chance to take a vacation and utilized it by spending a couple of weeks at Ocean Park, California, with relatives of Miss Peck's. On their

Burton Noble, Canton, Ohio, Enjoying Life of Retirement

Burton E. Noble, 75, of Canton, Ohio, is now enjoying a long-deserved vacation at his home, 502 Belden Avenue, with his second wife, Flora Belle Ellis, whom he married last July.

After working faithfully and continuously for over thirty years at The Hoover Company in Canton, he retired last December 27th with a good pension. Prior to his retirement, the employees of the printing department held a surprise gathering and presented Noble with a \$50.00 check. The company also presented him on his birthday, which was on November 19th, a beautiful solid

gold pin in recognition of his long service.

Burton Noble is remarkably agile for one of his years. He will keep busy and physically fit with a lawn mower sharpener which he has set up in the basement of his home. His services are already in great demand by his neighbors and friends.

Mr. Noble, a graduate of the Ohio State School for the Deaf in 1893, and his first wife (Sadie Oxley, now deceased after their 51 years of married life) left a spacious, profitable and beautiful farm in Ohio so that their sons

could enjoy the benefits of city high schooling in Canton. In the old days, their farm house frequently overflowed with week-end deaf friends, who drove by horse and buggy or walked for miles to enjoy their generous hospitality.

After leaving the Ohio School, Noble worked as a printer for a private concern in Youngstown for five years, and in Indiana for twelve years, when poor health forced him to return to the farm where he had been reared. He has lived in Canton since 1920.

—LILLIAN G. FRIEDMAN.

Burton E. Noble and crowd of fellow-employees gathered to honor him upon his retirement.



return to Spokane Miss Peterson went to Montana for a short visit with relatives.

Don Pettingill, who operates the Commercial Printing Co. at Lewiston, Idaho, comes to Spokane occasionally on business and usually calls on friends here. He was up late in December and returned with his station wagon loaded to the gunwales with paper stock for his shop. On February 18th he again showed up in Spokane, bringing with him Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones and their two boys and Mrs. Hilda Spaulding, all of whom were guests at the John R. Wallace home for the day. Toward evening Mr. Wallace piloted them to the Axling domicile, where everybody had an enjoyable evening. Rev. Hauptman, whose family is at present in Montana, unexpectedly dropped in and joined the crowd. The Pettingill crowd left for Lewiston the same evening.

MINNESOTA . . .

Our faithful Minnesota correspondent, Leo Latz, sends in the following news:

Outside visitors taking in the New Year's Dance at Thompson Hall were Hannah Carlin of Rose City, Ore., who was pictured in the December issue of *THE SILENT WORKER*. She spent several days with her relatives in Minnesota before returning to the Northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ellis, of Faribault, Harold Johnson, of Two Harbors, Velma Halverson accompanied by her fiancé, Francis Kuntze, boys' counselor at the Arizona School, John Schumacher of Faribault, and John Clark, famous Indian carver who was featured in *THE SILENT WORKER* about two years ago, who was on his way to attend his daughter's wedding in Michigan.

Nearly two hundred people attended an open house affair at Thompson Hall January 14 to help Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kees celebrate their Golden Wedding anniversary. On that occasion, the families of the grand old couple's three sons were also on hand. After each of the well wishers had been served refreshments, a program emceed by John Langford followed. Short speeches were given by Fred Brant, sons Earl, Wilbur, Paul and their wives. Mrs. William Henneman closed the program with a poem. Earl is a vice president of the General Mills, and is in charge of the food products division with headquarters in Chicago. The youngest son is manager of the advertising department in a large grocery concern in Minneapolis. Besides other gifts, the couple was presented with over \$200 in cash.

It seems only one team composed of the supposedly best bowlers in the Twin Cities has shown enough interest to par-

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Our Oldest Barber

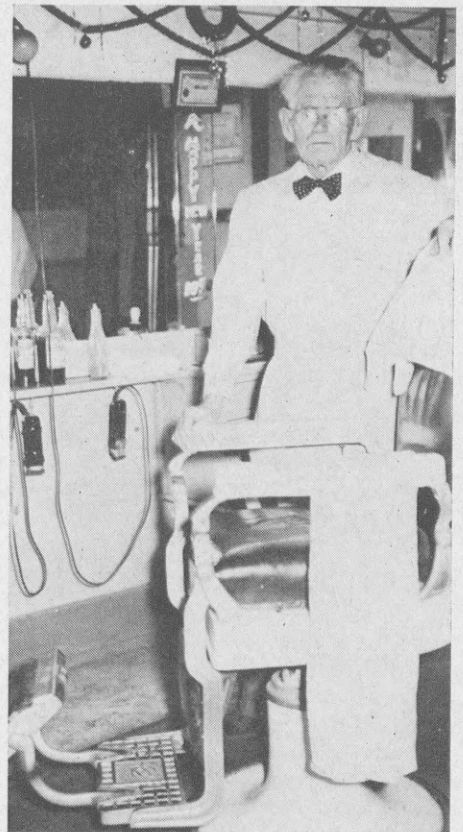
Last November 8 Albert Orville Clark celebrated his 52nd year in the barber business at the same stand in Fountain City, Indiana. This must make him the oldest of all deaf barbers. If there is one who has been in business longer, will someone write him up?

Albert Clark finished his education in 1898 at the Indiana School for the Deaf, and his father, a contractor, built him a barber shop and set him up in business. Roy L. Brown, editor of the town newspaper, was Albert's first customer. Brown, long since deceased, later became a noted evangelist. Since then there has been a steady procession of customers in and out of Albert's shop, and he has cut miles of hair and shaved off miles of whiskers.

At school Albert Clark was a famous athlete. He played on the baseball, football, and hockey teams, and he learned to grow flowers and to cut hair. His deafness resulted from an attack of scarlet fever when he was four years old and when his father took him on a search for his lost hearing, he underwent one of the first mastoid operations performed in this country.

Orville, as he is called in Fountain City, enjoys the patronage of customers not only in his own community, but also from the surrounding territory. Many of his fellow-townsmen and customers have learned to talk with him in the sign language. He has been in business longer than any other business man in Fountain City, and he is well known throughout the state.

Albert Orville Clark was born May 28, 1879, in an old family house next door to his shop, where he still resides. His shop is named the Silent Hoosier



Above, Albert O. Clark in "Silent Hoosier" Barber Shop, where he is still active at age 71.

Barber Shop, a name he chose as a means of honoring the paper published at the Indiana school, which was then called *the Silent Hoosier*. He regularly attends church and he is a member of the Indianapolis Division of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, and the Richmond, Indiana, Moose Lodge. He is still a bachelor.

—GARNEL B. WALKER.

Below, Clark clipping hair of small boy, a member of a family who have been among Clark's patrons for three generations. The boy is John Phillip Lantz.



SWinging...

(Continued from Page 23)

ticipate in the 14th Annual GLDBA tournament to be held in Toledo, Ohio. Those seen discussing plans recently at Thompson Hall were Don Arndt, Fred Griefenhagen, Howie Johnson, Dan Manuel, and Chick Revak.

Mrs. Bob Carlson of the suburban St. Louis Park was honored with a baby shower February 3 at Thompson Hall. The affair, largely attended by young women, was masterminded by a trio, Mrs. William Fry, Misses Lois Fischer, and Lorraine Ricci. Mrs. Carlson was pleased with the nice gifts and wishes to thank all her friends.

TEXAS...

The Austin Chapter of the GCAA observed the birthday anniversary of Edward Miner Gallaudet with a banquet Friday evening, February 9, at the Hitchin' Post, a local eating place popular among the deaf of Austin. Some 26 Alumni were on hand and Will Rogers, Master of Ceremonies, introduced several speakers, amongst them Albert Douglas, '41; O. L. McIntire, '18; and Mr. Roy M. Stelle, '41. A short discussion was held on the proposed erection of a \$20,000 Gallaudet statue in Hartford, Conn., by the New England Gallaudet Alumni Association. No immediate action was taken in regard to the New Englanders' appeal for donations. Pres. Kelly Stevens closed the program with a short talk.

Mrs. Gwendel Butler was tendered a stork shower the afternoon of February 10. She received many lovely gifts for the baby-to-be who is due this spring. The party was planned by Mrs. Joe Floerke and Mrs. Clifton Mears. Mrs. Butler is the former Wanda Myers of Indiana.

James Tayler, George La Rue, Willie Floerke, and Leon Balzer, all of Corpus Christi, were in Austin Sunday, February 11 for a bowling match with the Austin Keglers, Will Rogers, Jodie White, Seth Crockett, Alex Pavalko, and Gwendel Butler. Austin won, with Pavalko as high scorer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lucas have moved into their lovely new home on Live Oak Street in South Austin. Mrs. Lucas gave much thought to color schemes and when the interior decorating is finished, the new home bids fair to be one of the loveliest homes among the deaf of Austin.

The father of Mrs. Jack Hensley journeyed down from New Britain, Conn., in mid-February for a short visit with Jack and Norma before going on to Florida for a two-weeks vacation.

A large family gathering was held at the Hensley home.

Friends of Mr. W. H. Davis will be glad to hear that he is now at home with his daughter and her family in Jacksonville, Ill. He has been in a hospital there the past six weeks following major surgery.

R. L. Davis also underwent surgery recently and is now back on duty as a teacher at the Austin school after a four-week sojourn in the hospital.

Wanita Floerke, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Floerke, had a very narrow escape February 10 while crossing Congress Avenue. Unable to hear the siren of an approaching ambulance, Wanita walked right into the path of the speeding ambulance, the driver of which, in an attempt to avoid striking Miss Floerke, swerved his machine and skidded almost 300 feet, finally upsetting the ambulance. Neither the driver of the ambulance, nor Miss Floerke, was seriously injured and half an hour later, though considerably shaken by her experience, Wanita took part in one of the plays given by the Seniors at the Texas School auditorium. She carried off her part to perfection, which is very commendable, considering her harrowing experience. She suffered only slight bruises from her encounter with the speeding ambulance, which might easily have been a tragic accident.

We are indebted to Jack Hensley of the Austin School for the foregoing. It is hoped that Jack will find time to contribute regularly.

CALIFORNIA...

California has been enjoying rather sunny weather all the past winter, with little or no snow in the mountain regions. However, the weekend of February 3 saw a hegira take to the mountains to enjoy what scattered patches of snow would be found at Snow Valley and Big Bear Lake. In the party were Frank and Elberta Davis, Frank Sladek, and John and Jerry Fail together with Joe and Cora Park, Val and Vic Cookson, Virgil Grimes, and Flo Skedsmo. Only casualty was Frank Davis, who ran a tree branch into his left hand and required a doctor's attention. The Fails, Davises, and Sladek remained at Big Bear over the week end while the others returned home Saturday night. Jerry Fail's 100 feet of color movies taken that week end are positive evidence of the wonderful time the group enjoyed.

Herman Skedsmo did not accompany Flo on the Big Bear trip. Instead, he spent the day hustling around various auto agencies dickering for a trade-in on his '49 Mercury sedan. One offer was too good to turn down so he is now riding around in a brand new Nash

station wagon. Val and Vic Cookson are busily putting mileage on their new Plymouth coupe while the Frank Davises and the John Fails are the proud owners of new Chevrolets.

Speaking of the Beauty Contest, plans are already underway for electing a contestant to represent the Los Angeles Division No. 27. The Hebrew Society starts the ball rolling with a judging on March 31st, while Hollywood Div. No. 119 holds a contest April 14. Other judgings will be held at the Long Beach Club April 28th, and at the Hollywood Club May 12 with the Los Angeles Club electing a representative on May 26. Each group is expected to enter three young ladies in the finals which will take place at the LACD under the auspices of Los Angeles Div. No. 27 on June 16. The finalist will be sent to the Chicago convention. A call is hereby being sent out to all young ladies desirous of entering the contests; they are eligible to enter each judging unless selected at some previous contest. The whole thing is being engineered by Paul Cope.

GEORGIA...

Sacred Heart gym was the site of the Southeast Athletic Association of the Deaf's fifth annual basketball tournament, held in Atlanta Feb. 24. While the regional tournament had been doubtful for some time, a split tourney was agreed upon and sanctioned by the Atlanta Club. Spartanburg, S. C., failed to appear, due to deadline restrictions.

Play started between N.C. and Atlanta, with the former ripping Atlanta. With no rest, the North Carolinians came back in a neck and neck tussle with Alabama, but the boys from Birmingham won the battle 45 to 44. Birmingham went on to take the title in an easy victory over Atlanta, so the Alabamans were to enter the tourney at Arlington, Va., on March 10 to decide what team will represent the Southeast in the Nationals at Indianapolis.

Among prominent visitors was Reuben Altizer, of Washington, D.C. Called to the platform after the evening floor show for a few remarks, Mr. Altizer, who is chairman of the other part of split tourney, confessed that Atlanta had put over the biggest hit he had ever seen.

A rising vote of thanks was extended Henry B. Oaks, chairman, and his committee.

Several pictures were taken at the tournament and will probably appear with a write-up in *THE SILENT WORKER*. Mrs. Muriel Bishop is also writing for *THE SILENT WORKER* a history of our Crusselle-Freeman Mission of the Deaf. And that isn't all! Ernest Herron is writing a history of the Atlanta club for

publication soon. So Atlanta and the Georgia deaf are in the news and if you are not getting THE SILENT WORKER, subscribe now and look for these sparkling features.

Murder news! Allen Jones was arrested on Feb. 17 just before midnight by radio police under suspicion when he stopped at a filling station for gas while another deaf man, Billy Knight, lay lifeless in the rear. It developed that the suspect had choked Knight with his hands. He claimed that he had grappled with Knight in self defense and did not know that Knight had expired. Jones has powerful arms. Knight had accused Jones of running around with his wife.

This was the first murder since 40 years ago when James Dunahoe, deaf himself, overcome by insanity, shot and killed his guardian uncle. Dunahoe was sent to Milledgeville Asylum and later died. The Jones-Knight case was played up in *Life* magazine. It is too bad *Life* couldn't have reported some of our more wholesome activities, such as the tournament or the church service.

Marietta, Ga., only 15 miles from Atlanta, is the site of the huge Lockheed plant, which will begin operations soon after April 1. The giant plant, which will have more than 40,000 employees, will build the new jet planes on a large scale for all-out war, if such must come. Almost anyone out of work can secure employment at Lockheed by sending in an application.

So long for this month. Send your news and subscription orders to L. B. Dickerson.

★ CLUB DIRECTORY ★

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write to The Silent Worker,
982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif., for additional information.

ATLANTA DIV. No. 28, N.F.S.D.

Meets First Saturday of Month
Capital City Lodge Hall, 8 P. M.
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Visiting Brothers Are Heartily Welcome

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John Robinson, Secretary
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Wednesday and Friday Evenings
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Meets third Sunday each month except
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Leonard Warshawsky, Secretary
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CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF

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J. A. Goldstein, Secretary
Visiting Brothers Welcome

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Mrs. Ralph O. Brewer, Sr., Secretary
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991 Mission St., San Francisco
Daily Except Mondays and Tuesdays
Emmette W. Simpson, Secretary

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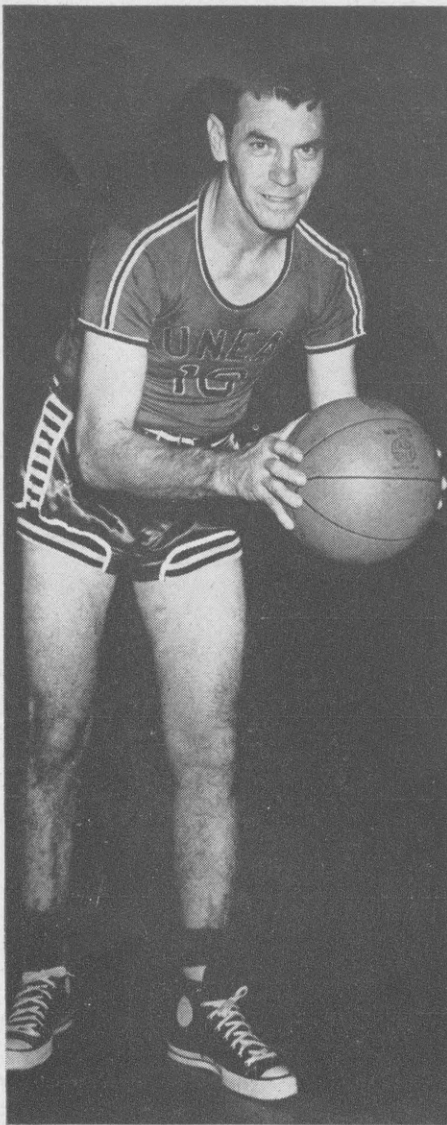
1920 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 15, Ohio
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WILLIE RIDDLE

Alex B. Rosen came to America from Russia and attended the Minnesota School for the Deaf for a short time, after which he went to Gallaudet College, graduating in 1921. Since leaving college, he has been teaching in the South Carolina School for the Deaf, at Spartanburg. Willie Riddle, subject of this article, was one of Rosen's early pupils at the South Carolina School, and the two have been in close contact ever since. If there is any controversy over the selection of the top basketball players in a recent number, those who were contemporaries of Riddle at Gallaudet will back him as the greatest of all time.

WILLIE "The Wizard" RIDDLE

By ALEX B. ROSEN

The Greenville (S.C.) News had this to say about Willie Riddle in 1936:

"The most remarkable player in the textile tournament is Willie Riddle, deaf wizard of the Dunean Class A team, defending champions . . . Riddle is an All-Southern player, being accorded the honor last year . . . A member of the committee said that every year he had been on the committee Riddle's name was up for consideration.



ALEX B. ROSEN

"Despite his handicap, Riddle has sharpened his other faculties to an amazing keenness . . . Watch him on the court, and you will seldom find a flaw . . . You would not know, unless some one told you, that he had such a handicap . . . A natural athlete, he moves like forked lightning, is constantly breaking free and is a sharpshooter at the basket . . . He is one of the high scorers of the Dunean team; withal clean, honest and the embodiment of sportsmanship . . . Basketball could use more like Willie Riddle."

It was in 1935 that this Dunean star and athlete of unusual talents rose to his greatest heights as a tournament player. He played brilliantly while his team was compiling a record that was topped off with the grand championship. He was named an All-Southern forward, an honor which he richly deserved and which he modestly accepted.

Willie Riddle is the only deaf player that has ever played in the textile tournament. To the uninformed the Textile Tourney comprises a league of eighty top-flight teams in the southern textile circuit. He has played on Dunean Class A teams for twenty-one years. A place on the Dunean team wasn't given Riddle on a silver platter. He won it because there was no one would could beat him out of it. He was a good man to have on a team, calm, alert, fleet as a deer, and an excellent shot. He is around six feet tall, hard-muscled, and wiry. In his heyday his teammates wouldn't swap him for any other player in the tournament.

But there was another quality which Willie Riddle had in abundance and that was sportsmanship. He always wore a light smile when the going was hardest, accepted rulings of officials with the same smile, and applied himself to a clean brand of play regardless of how the score might be going.

With his accuracy he could be one of the team's leading scorers, but he preferred to let his comrades do the shooting. He seldom took a shot unless he was in good position. When he shot, both feet left the floor. Withal, however, there was a certain grace and fleetness of movement about him.

Aside from their textile opponents, Riddle and his team even licked soundly some strong college teams.

In fact, Willie Riddle was the wonder of the team, for he was selected on the All-Southern team of the Southern Textile Basketball Tournament in 1935 and 1936 and his name has been mentioned more often for All-Southern honors than any other individual player in the history of the tournament.

He was one of few players ever to ap-

All-Time South Carolina School For the Deaf Cage Greats

Here's a list of the ten best basketball players of the South Carolina School for the Deaf in fifty years. The Selection Board composed of eight members (Superintendent W. Laurens Walker, James Nine, Marion Bradley, Cecil Prince, Max Brown, Reuben Reeves, Vernal Glover, and Alex B. Rosen) voted:

WILLIE RIDDLE
JOHN BOATWRIGHT
PALMER JOHNSON
CARLIE WIMBERLY
MARION BRADLEY
HUDSON BRADY
JESSE OWENS
OSCAR W. SHIRLEY
NAT BROWN
RICHARD WILLIAMS

Willie Riddle was the greatest player of them all, both as a floorman and as a shotmaker.

The basketball team of 1926-27 was the best in fifty years. The players were Marion Bradley, Hudson Brady, Palmer Johnson, Hoyt Richardson, Boyce Westmoreland, Cecil Prince, and Everette Sansbury. They played a high brand of ball and showed good coaching under J. C. Mills.

Sports

Sports Editor, ART KRUGER, 3638 W. Adams Blvd., Apt. 4, Los Angeles 18, Calif.
Assistants, LEON BAKER, ROBEY BURNS, ALEXANDER FLEISCHMAN,
THOMAS HINCHEY, BURTON SCHMIDT

pear with one team for so long a period. He was one of the most popular men ever to wear a Dunean uniform. He always wore a jersey with the number 10 emblazoned on it. From 1927 to 1948 Riddle played in an estimated 521 games, scored 7,618 points, and made 2,106 foul shots. In that period, no Dunean athletic squad would have been complete without his presence.

Born at Clinton, S. C., in 1903, Willie Riddle was educated at the South Carolina School for the Deaf. While there, he developed rapidly as an athlete and was the backbone of a team coached by J. C. Mills. (Note: J. C. Mills is a product of the North Carolina School for the Deaf. Although he is hard-of-hearing, he is a veteran of the First World War. He was wounded in action.)

In those days the South Carolina School had practically a one-man team. As a stripling, Riddle was a sure shot from any point on the court. So accurate was his shooting that no matter how strong the opposition was, the summary of the game always saw goodly pointage to his credit. He played center in those days.

He also played heads-up baseball, serving as a pitcher and outfielder. In addition, he was an excellent runner, hurdler, high jumper, pole vaulter, and discus thrower in the cinder meets.

After graduating from the South Carolina School in 1923, Riddle entered Gallaudet College. While there, he played basketball with distinction, being



Old and young of Dunean's fast-stepping baseball team of last summer. Willie Riddle (left), the granddaddy of Western Carolina League performers, is shown giving the Dynamos' youthful manager, Bob Stowe (right) a few helpful pointers. At center is first baseman Edgar Harbin. Young Stowe was the No. 1 key last summer for Dunean, and the ageless Riddle filled in as outfielder, relief pitcher, and pinch hitter whenever the occasion arose. Riddle is in his forties, and Stowe, in his twenties, is among the younger Western Carolina players.

named an All-Eastern center in a college tournament held in the national capital. Professor Frederick Hughes claims to this day that Riddle was the greatest player ever to carry Gallaudet colors on the hardwood court. He was a brilliant student and very popular among the student body.

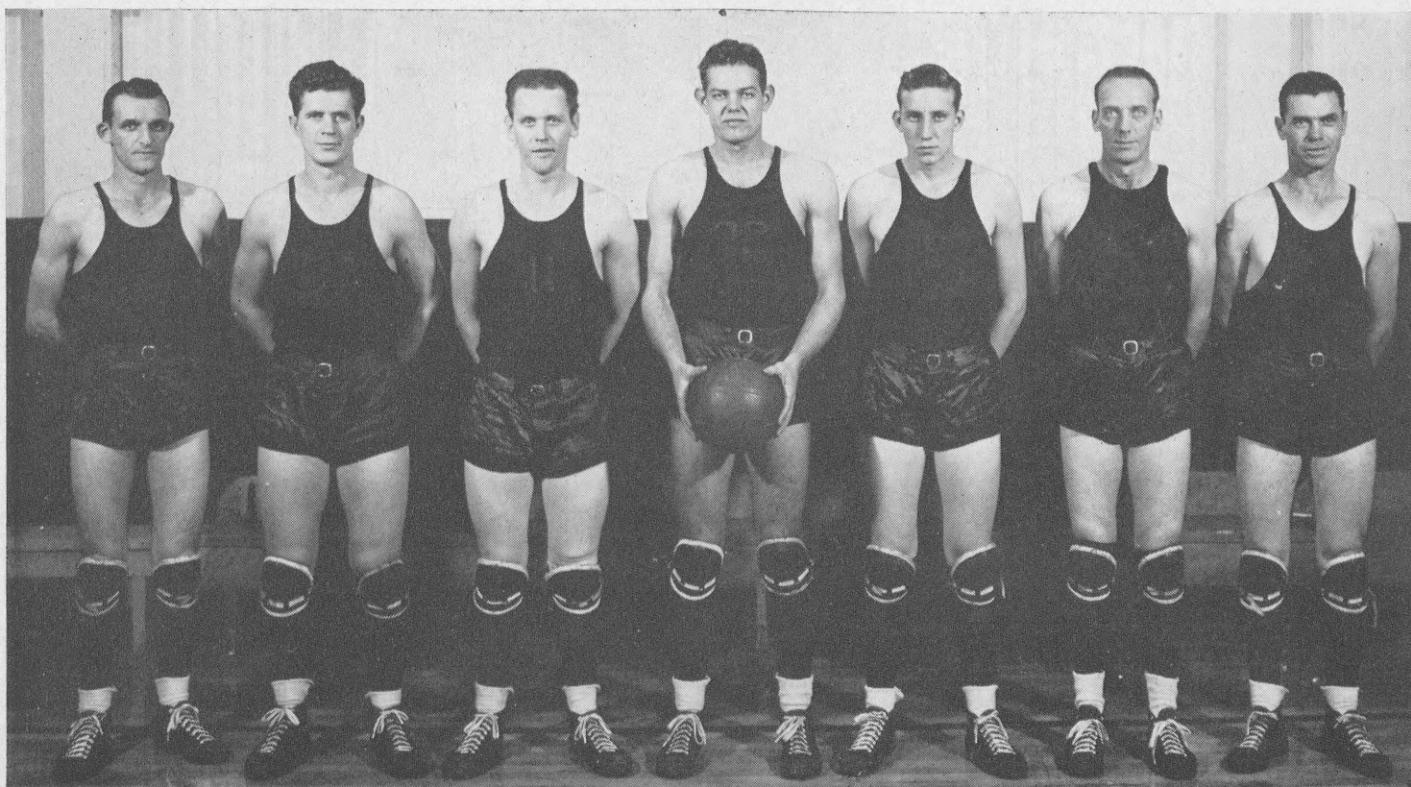
Since coming to Greenville, where he holds down an important position at the Dunean Textile Mills just as well as he did that of forward on the basketball court, Riddle has endeared himself

to the community. He has not only played basketball, but has played baseball for Dunean Class A teams, being a good pitcher and a good outfielder.

Riddle married a hearing girl in 1928, one of his baseball fans. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have one daughter who, like her daddy, was a star athlete. She and her husband, a high school teacher and coach, live somewhere in Illinois. Riddle has two grand-daughters.

Willie Riddle is a cousin of Elmer Riddle, the pitcher phenomenon who

Below is the Dunean team of 1946, one of the top-flight teams in the annual Southern Textile Basketball Tourney and also champion of the Southern League. Willie Riddle is at the right.



played for the Cincinnati Reds, and John Riddle, who is at present a trainer for the Pittsburgh Pirates. Willie and his cousins are much closer than cousins; it would seem, for their fathers were twin brothers.

One February night in 1948 a very large crowd that packed the Dunegan gym to overflowing saw Dunegan's basketball teams win three games on "Willie Riddle Night" in honor of the veteran. The Dunegan community and his friends paid tribute to Willie Riddle's 21 years of sports activity with the Dunegan teams. That night in the Class A game, which Dunegan won over Pacific Mills of Columbia, 66-47, Riddle was high scorer with 24 points. During the intermission he received many gifts from friends and fans. His teammates and the athletic association gave him a gold Swiss watch.

In 1949 Riddle was not a regular because his legs were not so good as they used to be, but he assisted with the coaching of the B squad. However, the Dunegan coach depended largely upon Riddle to pull his team out of tight spots. When the score became close he would send in "Ageless" Willie to sink a few baskets.

Last summer Riddle was in baseball uniform again, relief pitching and serving as outfielder, since the manager was unable to find a good pitcher to take his place. Everyone thought he had retired.

Riddle recently bought a farm at Clinton, his birthplace. He and his wife expect to live a quiet life there for the rest of their days when he retires.

John James (Jocko) Fields

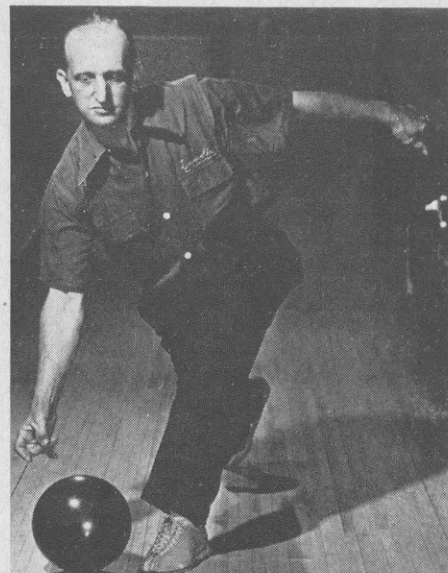
John James (Jocko) Fields, one of few deaf players in the majors, who was an outfielder and catcher in the previous century, died at his home in Jersey City, N. J., October 14, 1950. He would have been 85 years old on October 20.

Born in Jersey City, Fields broke in with Utica and Buffalo of the International Association in 1886, and was brought up in May of 1887 by Pittsburgh to catch and play in the outfield. He remained with the Pittsburgh club until 1890, when, with ten other players, he left to join the Players League. Fields and eight of the others hopped to the Pittsburgh club in the outlaw organization, James White and Jack Rowe going to Buffalo. Fields and five others reported back to Pittsburgh in 1891, after peace was declared, but Jocko was sent to Philadelphia. He played with New York in 1892.

Following his major league career Fields was with Evansville in 1895 and Atlanta in 1896, both clubs in the Southern League, and Buffalo of the Eastern League in 1897.—*Sporting News*.



WILLIAM TRAVARCA



PETE SAMOLIS

A SPORTS FAN WRITES

Editor:

Who's the greatest deaf basketball player of the last 50 years? In reality, nobody knows!

Although I accept the board's naming 15 greatest deaf basketball players, I regret to say I disagree with the way the mentioned players ranked in order according to the poll because 23 members of THE SILENT WORKER Selection Board had never seen some of the 15 greatest deaf cagers in action to judge their comparative performances.

Being a product of St. Mary's myself, I wish to inform the readers of THE SILENT WORKER that I had the distinction of witnessing both great court stars, namely, Nathaniel Echols and Tom Hunt and reached a conclusion as to which player was better. I watched closely Echols' clever playing in the four national tournaments and Hunt's graceful floorwork and deadly accurate shooting in a great many games. The latter's sensational feats in the early 20's still linger in my memory.

Hunt made numerous successful baskets while running at full speed toward the goal, leaping high to catch a ball and sink it in the basket gracefully at the same time, even though he was closely guarded. An advocate of sound passwork, he never did much dribbling, and always passed accurately to someone unguarded near the goal. When he noticed each teammate well covered, he would attempt a long shot from mid-court, especially in the closing minutes of the game. His long shots often won a thrilling close game.

It is regretful that all the members of THE SILENT WORKER Selection Board, except Tom Hinchey, had never seen Tom Hunt play in his prime. It

seemed unfair to conduct the poll when all the board members never saw all of the 15 players in action to compare their skills.

Having seen only four star performers, namely, Hunt, Echols, Acuna and Tuttle, I'd pick Hunt out of this crop as the most brilliant athlete I ever witnessed in my life, but to play fair, I would not regard him as the nation's greatest all-time basketeer because I have never seen other great court stars like Downes, Dyer, Panella, Riddle, Cosgrove, Teare, and others named by the selection board.

Those basketball enthusiasts at the Chicago Club of the Deaf joined me in condemning the board's poll to determine the ranking of 15 greatest deaf cagers. However, we are in agreement that those 15 best players were well picked. It is suggested that whoever could not land a berth among the 15 best be listed in the honorable mention.

Yours for Clean Sports,
WILLIAM "WILL-LIE" MYLES
Brookfield, Illinois

(We thank Will-lie for this letter. It is to be understood that the ranking of stars as voted by our Selection Board is of no importance. Our choice was picked at random without any consideration as to rank. Echols was picked as the greatest player because he received the largest number of votes. We, however, have been receiving several letters from our readers saying we did a swell job and deserve credit for such a wide coverage and that the 15 greatest cagers were very well picked. It is gratifying to us to know that there seems to be unanimous agreement on the 15 selections.—Sports Editor.)

High G.L.D.B.A. Bowlers for the Last Six Years from 1942 to 1950

By THOMAS A. HINCHEY

Secretary-Treasurer Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association

ACCENT ON YOUTH is being served in the last six tournaments of the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association as the list of 16 high bowlers has shown, however, Father Time has failed to dim the consistency of eight veteran bowlers, some of whom participated as early as 1935, the year after the birth of GLDBA. It is rather unfortunate that a lack of complete record of bowlers' total pinfall in the early tournaments of GLDBA is not available for the compiling of a 10-year record.

The first six bowlers on the list can be regarded as the all-GLDBA team, their combined average being approximately 184, and if bowling together as a team they would be capable of hitting the magic score of 3,000 or over.

William Travarca of Cleveland, who heads the list with an average of 186-7 for 45 games, belongs to the new crop of up-and-coming bowlers and is a younger brother of Carmen Travarca, a kegger of no mean ability. Endowed with a natural delivery, he sprang to fame by winning the all-events title in 1946 with 1756 in his baptism of competition in GLDBA.

The second high goes to well-known Pete Samolis with an average of 184-40 for 54 games, however, he is still the kingpin of all on an overall average of 186-17 for last 13 tournaments or 117 games. His recent achievements have enhanced his title of Mr. Deaf Bowling. They include an all-events count of 1701 (594-606-501) which landed him in the money in the American Bowling Congress tournament held in Columbus,

Ohio, last year; pulling down first place prize of \$200.00 with 1270 for six games in the Columbus, Ohio, individual classic last October (a record high for any deaf classic); elected vice-president of the Home League at the Omarlo Recreation in his home city, Cleveland; still carries around 200 in two of the fast Cleveland leagues. His GLDBA titles: Member of winning five-man teams in 1935, 1936 and 1940; doubles in 1937; singles in 1938 and 1939; all-events in 1938. He has a 17-year-old son who is following in his all-star father's footsteps and sports an average of 187 in a scholastic league.

Alfred Gardner of Flint, Mich., third ranking kegger with 184-22, is the possessor of a devastating hook shot with medium speed. Recently he took in Petersen's Classic in Chicago and was eliminated after hitting 1295 for eight games which shows how tough it can be. He termed the alleys full of "Fitch's Hair Oil." His GLDBA titles: Member of 1949 team champions; doubles in 1949, and singles in 1937.

The fourth bowler, Howard McElroy, of Pittsburgh, with 182-4, is a veteran who uses the conventional cross-alley delivery to attain his consistency of hitting 1600 and over in all but one of the nine tournaments. His GLDBA titles: Member of 1941 team champions; singles in 1940 and 1941, and all-events in 1940. He holds the all-time record for singles in GLDBA with 677.

Seldon Cook of Akron, Ohio, fifth ranking pinbuster with 181-28, is a youngster who has come along rapidly

in the last few years. His titles: Member of 1948 Firestone Silents team; all-events in 1947 with a count of 1806.

Ray Wahowiak, whose home is in Gladstone in upper Michigan, goes down every year to roll with the Flint Detroit Shoe Repair team, which won the 1949 title on a pair of alleys termed by the State Fair Recreation proprietor as one of the toughest in the house. His average of 181-26 is practically even with Seldon Cook's and he therefore must be considered a member of the all-star team. His other title: Doubles in 1949.

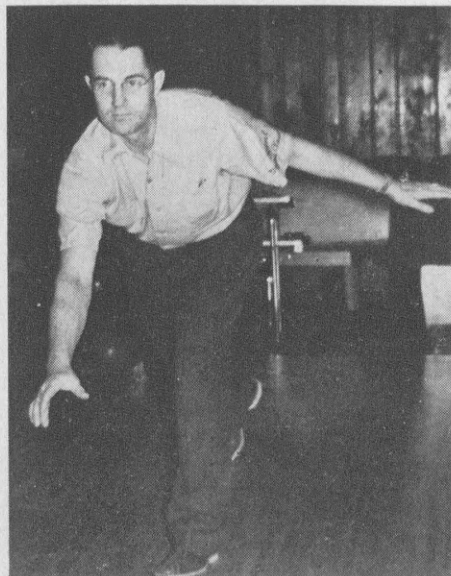
Of the other 10 bowlers on the list, Frank Gilardo of Cleveland has the distinction of sharing doubles titles four times and won the all-events honor in 1948. He captained the 1950 championship Gilardo Lathing team whose score of 2954 is an all-time GLDBA record and shattered a 11-year stand of 2811 held by the Detroit Association of the Deaf team. The present score is likely to withstand all assaults for many more years.

Jacob Oberlin of Flint, Mich., a steady bowler, has been sponsoring his team, Detroit Shoe Repair, for 16 years and recently won a sponsor of the month plaque from *The 11th Frame*, a Flint bowling sheet.

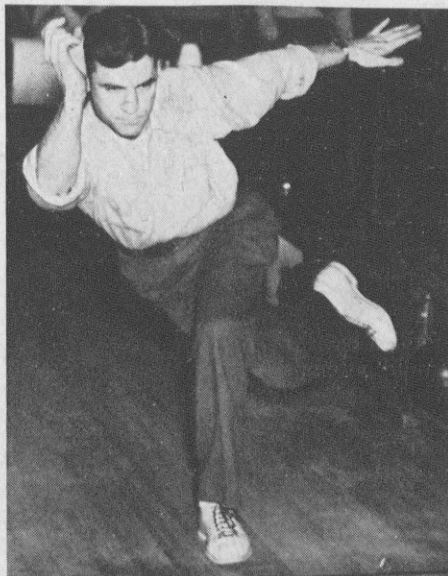
Leo Ragsdale of Milwaukee, a colorful and top-flight bowler in his own right, is a keen student of all star bowlers' technique and often has been the subject of articles by Bill Sixty, well-known bowling columnist of a Milwaukee daily.

Angelo Farina of Milwaukee, a

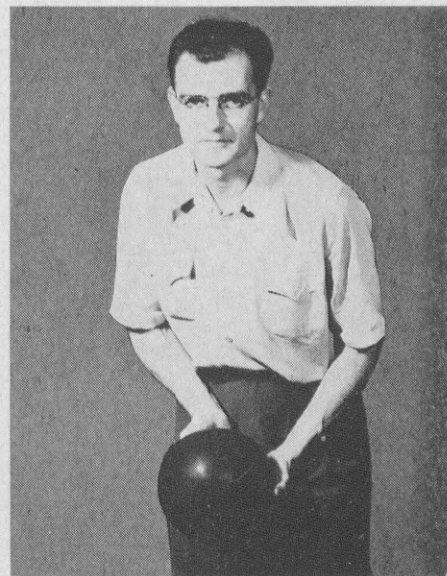
ALFRED GARDNER



SELDON COOK



RAY WAHOWIAK



youngster who loves bowling, has been coming along by leaps and bounds and bears watching in the future.

Herman Cahen, our prexy, and Carmen Travarca were members of the already famous Gilardo Lathing team and have held titles in the past, the former being member of four championship 5-man teams and doubles in 1946, and the latter on two team champions; doubles in 1942, and all-events in 1942.

Norman Beinecke of Akron with an average of 180-20 takes bowling seriously and has been a factor in keeping Akron on the bowling map. His titles: Member of 1948 Firestone Silents champions and doubles in 1941.

William Mitchell of Pittsburgh, a perennial sidekick of Howard McElroy, uses a straight fast ball with good effect and is best known for his accurate sparing. Joe Bochonowicz of Buffalo and Ivor Friday of Detroit round out the 16 high bowlers. Ivor is the brother of Frank Friday, who was a member of the 1937 DAD team which held the all-time high until last year.

Father Time has taken toll of several leading bowlers of the first few years of the GLDBA, such as James J. Coughlin of Buffalo, who is the only man to hold all-events titles twice; Fred Zeiler of Detroit, whose dazzling kegling in the early thirties is now a memory; Frank Lenn of Syracuse, who lent color to our early tournaments; Sam Bentley of Akron, whose all-time all-events count of 1923 is still an elusive goal for the present day bowlers; Harry Ford of Grand Rapids, Mich., whose feats on the polished lanes have become a legend, and Harrison Leiter of Chicago, a frequent participant of the ABC tournaments long before the GLDBA.

With the constantly increasing popularity of the sport, the next six years may bring up some new stars to top them all.



"Man of GLDBA." Herman S. Cahen, of Cleveland, President for the past nine years. The title was bestowed upon him in recognition of his meritorious service, loyalty, and inspiration since 1935, which have had a great bearing upon the present status of the GLDBA. His enthusiasm for the ten-pin sport is rivaled by few, and his capacity for boundless energy in carrying out the aims of GLDBA has endeared him to all. His overall average of 179-15 in the last six tournaments under difficult conditions is indicative of his ability as a bowler as well as an officer.



FRANK GILARDO
Cleveland, Ohio



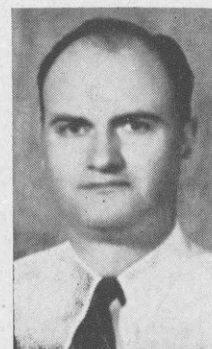
NORMAN BEINECKE
Akron, Ohio



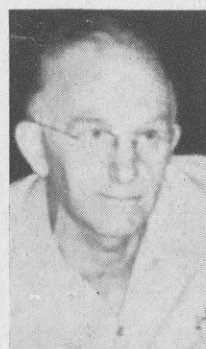
C. TRAVARCA
Cleveland, Ohio



ANGELO FARINA
Milwaukee, Wis.



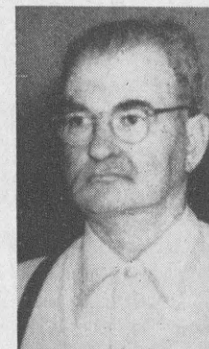
LEO RAGSDALE
Milwaukee, Wis.



JACOB OBERLIN
Flint, Mich.



J. BOCHONOWICZ
Buffalo, N. Y.



IVOR FRIDAY
Detroit, Mich.

High G.L.D.B.A. Bowlers for the last Six Years (1942--1950)

Name	City	G	1942	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total	Avg.
1. William Travarca	Cleveland	45	1757	1757	1783	1463	1695	1679	8377	186-7
2. Pete Samolis	Cleveland	54	1587	1745	1670	1696	1677	1601	9976	184-40
3. Alfred Gardner	Flint	45	1719	1654	1654	1582	1750	1597	8302	184-22
4. Howard McElroy	Pittsburgh	54	1628	1636	1621	1676	1713	1594	9868	182-4
5. Seldon Cook	Akron	45	1476	1816	1602	1602	1575	1704	8173	181-28
6. Ray Wahowiak	Gladstone	54	1634	1687	1555	1631	1701	1592	9800	181-26
7. Frank Gilardo	Cleveland	54	1809	1548	1658	1788	1381	1577	9761	180-46
8. Norman Beinecke	Akron	45	1703	1691	1580	1545	1601	1658	8120	180-20
9. Carmen Travarca	Cleveland	54	1835	1492	1617	1496	1616	1658	9714	179-48
10. Herman Cahen	Cleveland	54	1545	1677	1723	1493	1579	1685	9681	179-15
11. Angelo Farina	Milwaukee	45	1654	1628	1532	1589	1678	1678	7981	177-16
12. Leo Ragsdale	Milwaukee	45	1577	1620	1582	1637	1537	1678	7953	176-33
13. Jacob Oberlin	Flint	45	1545	1579	1552	1635	1632	1632	7943	176-23
14. William Mitchell	Pittsburgh	45	1625	1502	1652	1514	1628	1628	7921	176-1
15. Joe Bochonowicz	Buffalo	45	1611	1507	1507	1534	1601	1626	7879	175-9
16. Ivor Friday	Detroit	45	1457	1576	1571	1694	1585	1585	7883	175-8



MARY E. BALASA

Our first contributor

This month, our *Kitchen Gal* is Mrs. Mary E. Balasa, of Danville, Kentucky. To her goes the honor of being the first contributor to this page, and do her recipes sound delicious! We had a very difficult time trying to decide which ones to print, as space will not permit us to print them all.

Chocolate Sauce

7 tablespoons water
1½ squares of bitter chocolate
¾ cup sugar

Combine the chocolate and water, boil until thick, then add the sugar. Bring to a boil again and let it boil for 1½ minutes. Take off the fire and add ¼ cup melted butter. Let it cool, then beat until creamy. Serve as topping on ice cream.

Now here is a recipe Mrs. Balasa sent which should be a boon for the hostess who invited two dozen guests for dinner and does not know what to serve for dessert.

Date Pudding

1 pint whipping cream
1 lb. marshmallows
1 box graham crackers
1 lb. pecans
1 lb. dates
¼ cup brandy, wine or whiskey

Whip the cream until stiff, cut the marshmallows and the dates in small pieces, chop the pecans (not too fine) and mix all together real well. Add the brandy if desired. Roll the graham crackers fine. Take out enough of the whipped cream mixture for one serving and roll it in the cracker crumbs. Do this until you have about 24 individual pieces. Chill. Serve topped with whipped cream and a maraschino cherry.

Judging from the recipes Mrs. Balasa sent, her husband, Joseph, must be a

A PAGE FOR THE FAIR READERS

By THE SW KITCHEN GAL

well fed man. Many, many thanks and orchids to you, Mary. We are looking for more room in a subsequent issue to print the others she sent.

Danville, Kentucky—a town of cooks?

Our second contributor was Mrs. Earl Elkins also of Danville. Her picture and recipes will be printed in a future issue of this magazine. (Now if any of you male readers should condescend to read this page, do not decide to move to Danville and cause a serious male shortage for the Yankee gals.)

Incidentally, Mrs. Balasa and Mrs. Elkins worked for months editing a Cook Book sponsored by the Danville Bible Class for the Deaf, to raise funds to help the needy. This book is in the print shop now, and—to quote Mrs. Elkins: “As soon as we know for sure when it will be finished, we will advertise in *THE SILENT WORKER*.” So you fair readers had better keep an eye open for this ad if you want more recipes like the above and those of Mrs. Elkins which will be printed later.

A National Prize Winner

It seems as though Southern gals have monopolized our page this issue. A Little Rock, Arkansas paper had a write-up about Mrs. J. N. Collums. It says: “A local housewife is a winner in the Round Table of Endorsed Recipes, sponsored each month by *Better Homes and Gardens* Magazine. Her entry, for a cranberry salad, appears in the December issue.

“This would have been an interesting but routine story if it had not turned out that Mrs. Collums is many things beside a good cook.

“She and her husband have both overcome major physical handicaps to achieve college educations, successful careers and well-rounded lives that are assets to the community, as well as to themselves.

Right, Mrs. J. N. Collums, of Little Rock, Arkansas, winner of a prize in a national recipe contest. She is the wife of James Collums, a linotype operator for the Little Rock Gazette. In addition to her home making, Mrs. Collums is a substitute teacher at the Arkansas School, president of the Little Rock Association of the Deaf, and secretary of the Arkansas Alumni Association. She is a graduate of Gallaudet College, and a correspondent to *THE SILENT WORKER*. The Collums have been married eleven years and have a seven-year-old daughter.

“She is a native of Wisconsin, he was born in Arkansas, and they met at Gallaudet College . . .”

It goes on to describe the Collums and the fact that they are “deaf and dumb” (a statement for which the paper apologized later). How they are cozily settled, then— “. . . and of her prize winning entry, she says simply, ‘My husband likes to eat—and I like to cook,’ adding that she agrees with the magazine testers that the salad recipe is very, very good. It is especially recommended by the judges as a Christmas dish, and if you would like to try it, here it is.”

Cranberry Supreme Salad

4 cups of fresh cranberries
2 cups of sugar
2 cups of red grapes
½ cup of California walnuts, chopped
1 cup of heavy cream, whipped

Grind cranberries, sprinkle with sugar and let drain overnight. (Use juice later for fruit punch.) Cut grapes in half and remove seeds. Add grapes and walnuts to well-drained cranberry mixture. Fold in whipped cream and mound in lettuce cups to serve. Serves 6.

Some Household Hints

If your mahogany furniture gets scratched, paint it with iodine until the proper shade is reached. Then let dry and polish until glossy.

Those empty salt cartons with spouts have many uses. For one thing, they make excellent containers for bread crumbs. Fill with a funnel, set aside for future use.

A pair of heavy canvas gloves are very handy in the kitchen. More convenient than pot holders for lifting covers, pots, and dishes.

Keep a supply of paper spoons on hand to use when taking medicine. This way you avoid ill-tasting or stained spoons.





OUR GOAL

A HOME OFFICE
FOR THE N. A. D.

Help Us
Reach

Our
Goal!

A HOME OFFICE for the N. A. D.

For many years the National Association of the Deaf has seen the need for a

HOME OFFICE

In this office will be carried on the work of the Association, which has become too great to handle efficiently and effectively under the long existing haphazard system under the direction of spare-time officials.

Some of the functions of the Home Office:

1. A center of information . . .
to publicize the facts about the deaf, their abilities and their needs, through press releases, published articles, radio and television.
2. A center of research . . .
gathering together and filing in accessible quarters, statistics and facts about the deaf of the nation.
3. Organization and maintenance of a powerful national association to promote the welfare of the deaf, to fight for their rights, to coordinate the efforts of all the deaf for their own good.

The campaign for funds for a Home Office is rapidly gaining momentum. Public relations experts have been engaged to help with this campaign. With the united cooperation of all the deaf in backing a public appeal, the Home Office can soon become a reality.

Your Contribution • Any Amount • Will Help

THE N. A. D. ENDOWMENT FUND
THERMOMETER

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1589 LIFE MEMBERS AS OF
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Send your contributions to Lawrence N. Yolles

Chairman of the Committee on Increasing the Endowment Fund

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Jan., '51	39,738.17
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Nov., '50	37,746.99
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